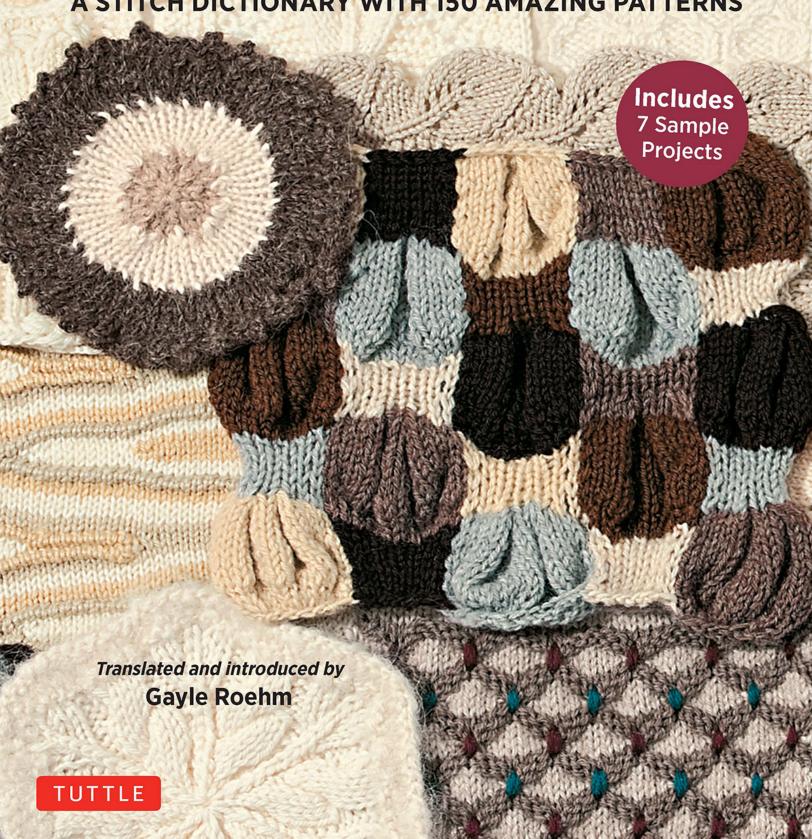
Keiko Okamoto's Japanese Knitting Stitches

A STITCH DICTIONARY WITH 150 AMAZING PATTERNS





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A STITCH DICTIONARY WITH 150 AMAZING PATTERNS

Translated and introduced by Gayle Roehm



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Knitting Basics

The following companies have contributed materials used in the making of the swatches and finished projects pictured in this

book: Clover Corporation

http://www.clover.co.jp

Daido International Puppy Division, Ltd.

http://www.puppyarn.com

Diamond Yarn Co. Ltd

http://www.diakeito.co.jp

Hamanaka Corporation

http://www.hamanaka.co.jp

Hamanaka Corporation Richmore Sales Dept.

http://www.richmore.jp

Motohiro Corporation http://www.skiyarn.com Naito Shoji Co., Ltd. http://www.naitoshoji.co.jp Yokota Corporation http://www.daruma-ito.co.jp

About the author If you pick up a Japanese knitting magazine or pattern collection, you're almost certain to find the work of Keiko Okamoto. She's one of Japan's best—known and most prolific hand knitting designers, and she works extensively with magazines, schools and yarn companies.

Based in Kobe, she is the proprietor of the K's K studio (http://atelier-ksk.net—Japanese only), which offers classes around Japan as well as her own line of yarn. She's interested in collaborations between knitting and techniques such as weaving, spinning, sewing and embroidery. This is her first published collection of knitting stitches.

If you thought all Japanese knitting was delicate lace, these unusual stitches will change your mind and challenge your skills. Okamoto has developed some extraordinarily innovative stitchwork. Some of these stitches are fairly conventional, some of them are quite challenging, and some are crazy fun. The book includes a few patterns for practice, then use your imagination.

Richmore Percent



Author's preface

Ancient literature tells us that knitting has come down to us from the bronze age. Now it's a familiar part of our existence. It's thought-provoking to consider that someone thousands of years ago did exactly what we're doing now.

Hand knitting is the process of making a surface with a single strand of yarn made into loops. Only hands and knitting needles are required. Within this simple manual work, a deep level of craft can be achieved. Knitting was born from practical necessity, and a wide variety of shapes and patterns have been added by ingenuity. Even though I repeat the same creative act, I've created countless patterns, and I'm very fond of them.

I've compiled many of my knitting patterns into this collection. It's a complement to my collection of crochet stitches that was released in 2012. To all of you who love knitting, I'll be truly happy if you keep this book in your hands.

Keiko Okamoto



Introduction Be sure to read through this introduction before starting to knit. You'll find important information about interpreting the charts and symbols, identifying the pattern repeats, and using the stitch patterns in a knitted fabric.

Chart basics

To begin, you should be comfortable knitting from charts. Japanese designs don't provide stitch patterns in words. The chart-phobic knitter should probably give this book a pass.

Japanese charts normally don't provide a key for every chart, unlike Western patterns. The symbols are standardized, and every Japanese publisher uses the same symbol set. Therefore, a Japanese knitter is expected to know them. For Western knitters, we've added definitions for every symbol in the book, in the Symbol Directory on pages 128-135.

Your approach to a chart depends on whether you're working flat or in the round. If you're knitting back and forth: On the

right side, read the chart from right to left, in the same sequence that you work the stitches.

- On the reverse (or "wrong") side, read the chart from left to right, and reverse the stitches, so that your stitches will show up correctly on the right side.
- Aside from knits and purls, not many stitches are worked on the wrong side. The Symbol Directory provides definitions for reverse side rows, if applicable. If only one definition is given, that particular symbol is only worked on right side rows.

If you're knitting in the round, read every row from right to left. There's no need to reverse stitches.

About the stitch symbols

The single most important thing to remember about working from charts is this: the chart shows the right side of the work. It's a visual representation of what your work will look like when it's done. Each symbol describes what the stitch will look like on the right side, not what you execute. For example, to create a knit stitch on the right side, you must purl on the reverse side. For these patterns, nothing too complicated is worked on the wrong side. Where appropriate, the Symbol Directory defines the wrong-side maneuvers.

As you work through the stitch patterns, you'll notice that the symbols look a lot like the stitches they represent. Just like the overall chart, the symbols are visual representations of what the stitch should look like; they're a sort of visual code. The symbol for knit 2 together, for instance, has two legs (two stitches are involved) and leans to the right (as the stitch does when complete). Basic stitch symbols may be

combined, as well: knit 2 together with a "purl dash" (horizontal line) below it tells you to purl 2 together.

Occasionally, a symbol may be elongated, like the k2togs at the top of pattern #85, to span a "no stitch" area.

Of the various stitch symbols in use around the world, the Japanese symbols look most like their corresponding stitches. As you get used to them, you'll probably wish all publishers would adopt this logical system. The Symbol Directory is cross-referenced to the stitch patterns that use each of the symbols, and many of them reference illustrations with more detailed explanations. There are also some variations or more complex symbols that are used in only one pattern. These are defined next to the appropriate chart.

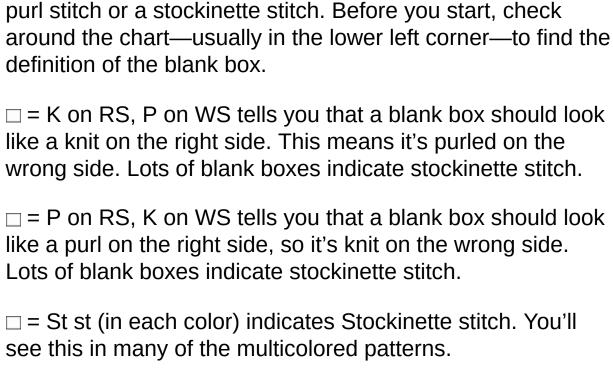
For consistency, I've used the symbol definitions from Nihon Vogue, the original publisher, as found in *Knitting Symbol Book* (ISBN 978-4-529-05559-8).

Color patterns are keyed on each chart, using symbols different from those for stitches.

Crochet symbols

Okamoto has used a few crochet stitches as well—some as edgings, and many as crocheted bobbles. These are also defined in the Symbol Directory.

Blank boxes



For most of the charts, you'll see a number of blank boxes.

Depending on the chart, a blank could mean a knit stitch, a

This convention keeps the chart cleaner and easier to read—your eye can focus on what you have to do, without a lot of visual "noise" from the background stitches. Compare stitch patterns #13 and #14, for instance. Pattern #14 is based on stockinette stitch, while pattern #13 has a background of reverse stockinette.

Finding pattern repeats

This is a stitch dictionary, so you're encouraged to use it to design your own creations. It's important to understand how to find the repeat of a pattern when you want to use it across a larger piece of knitted fabric. Look for the stitch and row numbers to tell you what to repeat.

Row numbers are shown on the right hand side, and stitch numbers at the bottom. The rightmost column and the bottommost row are not stitches, but holders for those numbers.

Most charts begin in the lower right-hand corner. However, row 1 of the pattern repeat isn't necessarily the first row, and stitch 1 may not be the first stitch, so watch for your starting point. Not every chart includes edge stitches.

The charts for the edgings (patterns #131 to #150) don't specify the repeat in the same way, but the numbers at the bottom tell you which stitches to repeat.

A few of the unusual stitches have small sections worked back and forth, like the bobbles in pattern #116. Notice the small arrows on the bobble detail showing where the direction of knitting changes. The lace motifs (patterns #122 to #130) are variously worked center-out and outside-in. Pay close attention to the arrows in the schematic. Pattern #122, for instance, is worked outside-in with an edging worked out from the starting row.

Before you begin Whether you want to make a complicated design, or just use a chart for a scarf, take these few steps to ensure that you understand the chart: Find the key that tells you whether a blank box is a knit or a purl. Keep in mind that this is how the stitch appears on the right side.

• Find the definitions for all the symbols included. This book contains both a Symbol Directory and some illustrations in the back, so you may need to look in more than one place.

 Find the marked stitch and row repeat. The stitch numbering across the bottom of the chart stops with the last stitch of the repeat. The row numbering up the right side stops with the last row of the repeat. That makes the repeat easy to spot. You may find it helpful to draw a heavy colored line around the repeat as a reminder, or to shade in that section of the chart.

About the patterns

There are seven patterns in the back of the book: three garments and four accessories. Each uses one of the stitch patterns as its inspiration.

To help you work the patterns, we've included: Yarn data: the name of the original yarn used, and approximate total yardage.

- Both metric and imperial measurements.
- Japanese, metric and U.S. needle and hook specifications.
- Additional explanations to supplement original text where needed.

The pattern format remains Japanese. Most of the instructions are presented graphically, as annotated schematics that tell you, for instance, how many stitches to cast on, as well as the finished measurements. This format may not be familiar, but you'll probably find it quite easy to follow.

Finally, the three garments are given in only one size, as is typical for a Japanese pattern. Pay close attention to the

measurements on the schematic, and make adjustments where necessary to custom fit the design for yourself.

Yarn substitution

The yarns that were used for the stitches in this book are named at the top of each stitch pattern, along with the pattern number. These are Japanese yarns with limited availability in the US. Some are discontinued.

To help with yarn substitution, we've provided a table of yarns used in the stitch patterns (p.7) and a table of yarns used in the projects in this book (p.102). Check the tables for weight, yardage, and fiber content (where known). In the case of yarns used in projects, if the yarn is listed on Ravelry, a link is given, where you may also find a photo.

Remember: whatever yarn you use, you should always swatch a stitch pattern in your chosen yarn to be sure you're happy with its look and feel. You'll also need an accurate gauge if you plan to knit a garment.

Туре		Put-up
Yarn used (app.)	Fiber content	

Clover Alpaca Mjuk	DK	80% alpaca, 20% acrylic	25g = 109y (100m)
Clover Champagne	Sport	60% wool, 20% angora, 15% nylon, 5% poly	25g = 110y (100m)
Clover Petit Fours	DK	100% wool	20g = 58y (53m)

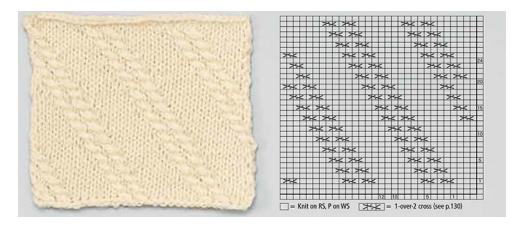
Diakeito Tasmanian Merino	Sport	100% wool	40g = 131y (120m)
Diakeito Tasmanian Merino Tweed	DK	100% merino wool	40g = 131y (120m)
Hamanaka Arcoba	Fingering	90% wool, 4% other, 2% poly	25g = 110y (100m)
Hamanaka Etoffe	Aran	70% alpaca, 24% wool, 6% nylon	40g = 110y (100m)
Hamanaka Exceed Wool FL	Sport	100% merino wool	40g = 131y (120m)
Hamanaka Exceed Wool L	Worsted	100% merino wool	40g = 87y (80m)
Hamanaka Exceed Wool M	Fingering	100% merino wool	40g = 175y (167m)
Hamanaka Fair Lady 50	Worsted	70% wool, 30% acrylic	40g = 109y (100m)
Hamanaka Furish Gradation	Bulky	100% nylon	40g = 66y (60m)
Hamanaka Grand Etoffe	Super bulky	73% alpaca, 24% wool, 3% nylon	40g = 52y (48m)
Hamanaka Mohair Premier	Sport	55% mohair, 35% acrylic, 10% wool	25g = 98y (90m)
Hamanaka Organic Wool Field	Sport	100% wool	40g = 131y (120m)
Hamanaka Pure Wool Fingering	Fingering	100% wool	40g = 175y (160m)
Hamanaka Softy Tweed	Worsted	80% wool, 20% alpaca	40g = 103y (94m)
Hamanaka Sonomono Roving	Bulky	40% alpaca, 30% linen, 30% wool	40g = 69y (63m)

Hamanaka Sonomono Sport	Sport	100% wool	40g = 131y (120m)
Hamanaka Sonomono Tweed	DK	53% wool, 40% alpaca, 7% camel	40g = 120y (110m)
Hamanaka Span Tear	Fingering	68% poly, 13% mohair, 10% nylon, 9% wool	25g = 137y (125m)
Naito Shoji Alpaca Nazka	Worsted	100% alpaca	50g = 110y (100m)
Naito Shoji Alpaca Peru	Sport	100% alpaca	50g = 186yd (166m)
Naito Shoji Gaviano	Worsted	62% alpaca, 26% wool, 10% acrylic, 2% nylon	50g = 110y (100m)
Naito Shoji Lana Bio	Worsted	100% wool	50g = 131y (120m)
Naito Shoji Lana Bio Fine	Sport	100% wool	50g = 165m
Naito Shoji Zara	DK	100% wool	50g = 137y (125m)
Puppy New 4Ply	Fingering	100% wool	40g = 164y (150m)
Puppy Princess Anny	DK	100% wool	40g = 122y (112m)
Puppy Pure Silk	Sport	100% silk	40g = 160y (146m)
Puppy Queen Anny	Worsted	100% wool	50g = 106y (97m)
Puppy Shetland	DK	100% wool	40g = 98y (90m)
Puppy Silkid Fine	DK	55% mohair, 45% silk	25g = 120y (110m)
Richmore Percent	DK	100% wool	40g = 131y (120m)

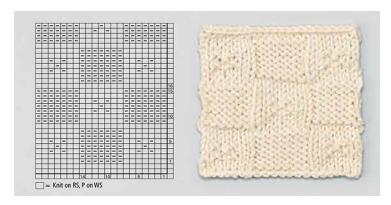
Richmore Percent Gradation	DK	100% wool	(120m)
Richmore Soff Spark	Sport	48% merino, 20% alpaca, 16% nylon, 16% poly	25g = 88y (80m)
Richmore Spectre Modem	Aran	100% wool	40g = 87y (80m)
Richmore Suspense	Sport	66% rayon, 34% poly	25g = 115y (105m)
Richmore Teddy	Bulky	38% wool, 37% alpaca, 24% acrylic, 1% nylon	30g = 38y (35m)
Ski Cotton Gloss	Sport	100% cotton	40g = 154y (141m)
Ski Menuet	Worsted	100% wool	40g = 94y (86m)
Ski Nice	Worsted	65% poly, 35% cotton	30g = 127y (116m)
Ski Skiprimo Kuchen	Super bulky	100% wool	50g = 44y (40m)
Ski Sonata	DK	100% wool	40g = 131y (120m)

Overall Patterns

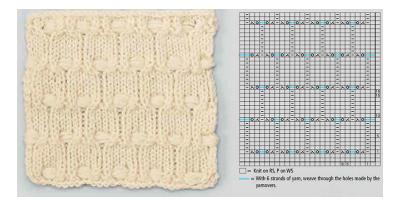
1 Richmore Percent



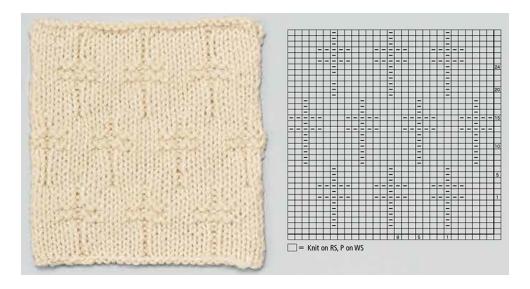
2 Naito Shoji Zara



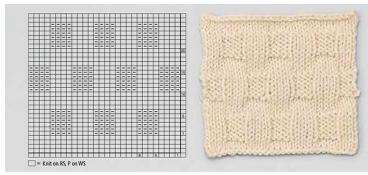
3 Richmore Percent



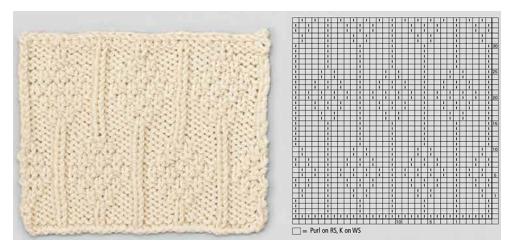
4 Richmore Percent



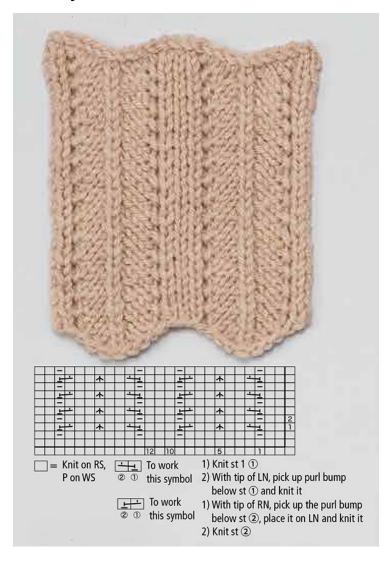
5 Diakeito Tasmanian Merino



Naito Shoji Zara



7 Puppy Queen Anny



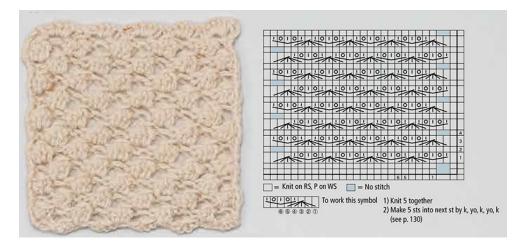
8 Diakeito Tasmanian Merino



9 Richmore Percent



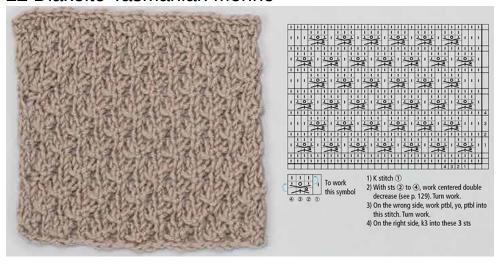
10 Hamanaka Sonomonono Tweed



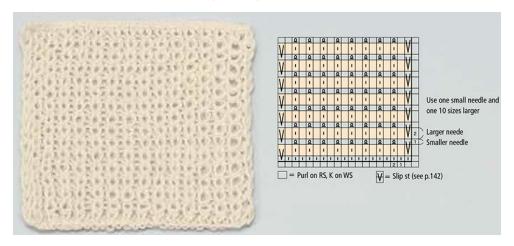
11 (Chart on p. 45) Naito Shoji Lana Bio

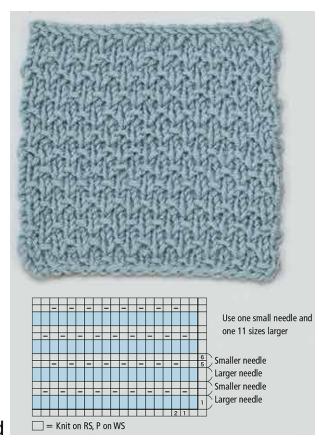


12 Diakeito Tasmanian Merino



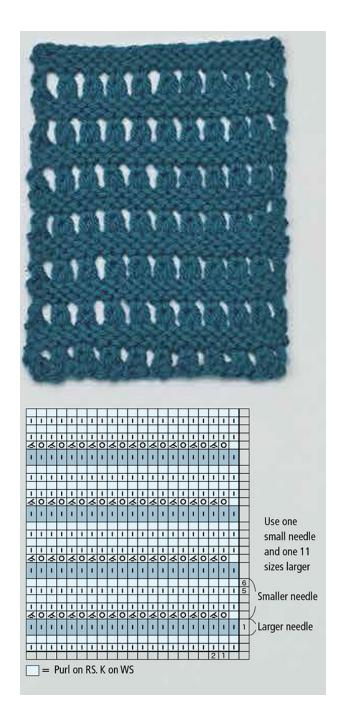
13 Hamanaka Pure Wool Fingering



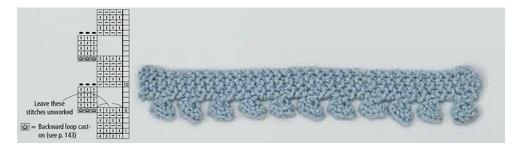


14 Hamanaka Organic Wool Field

15 Ski Sonata



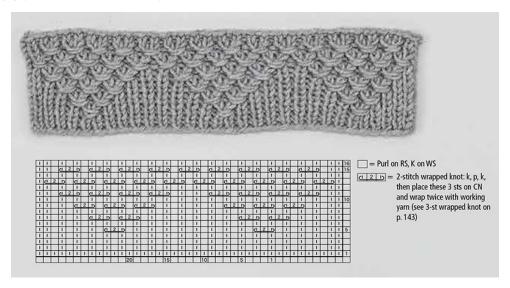
16 Clover Petits Fours



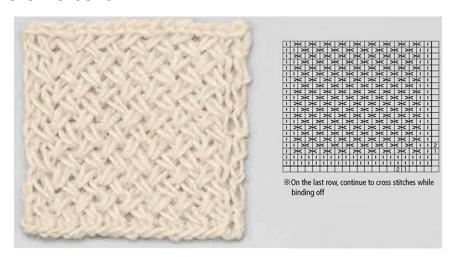
17 (Chart on p. 104) Naito Shoji Zara



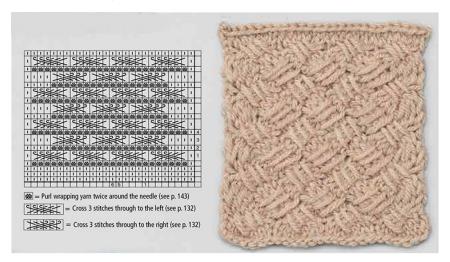
18 Puppy Princess Anny



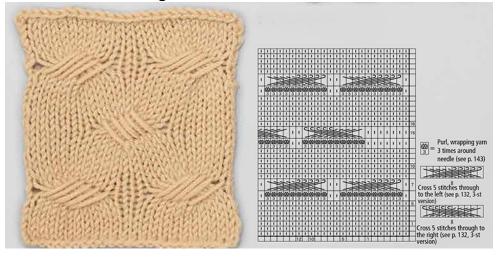
19 Richmore Percent



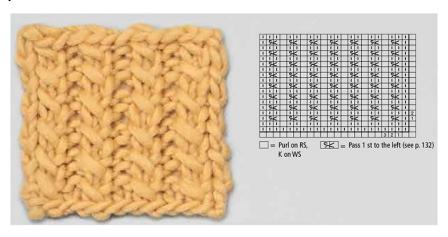
20 Puppy Queen Anny



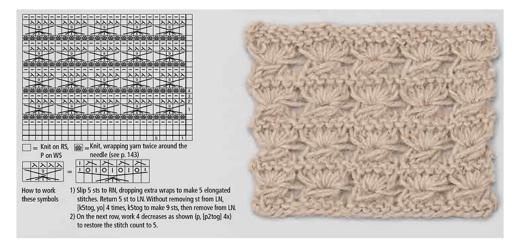
21 Hamanaka Organic Wool Field



22 Ski Skiprimo Kuchen



23 Naito Shoji Gaviano

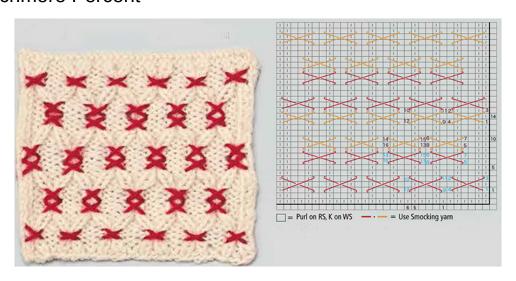


24 Naito Shoji Lana Bio Fine



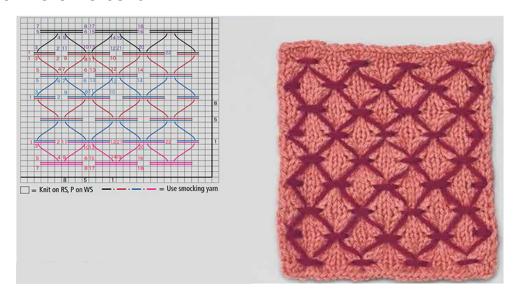
Smocking

25 Richmore Percent



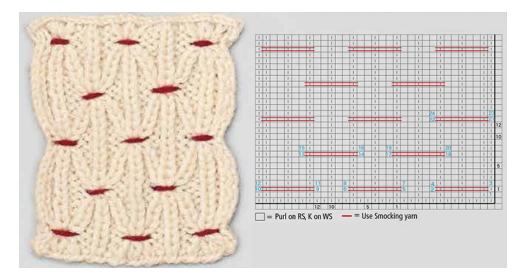
* Work k1, p2 ribbing for the base fabric. With a separate strand of yarn in a contrasting color, work the smocking stitches. * Place the smocking stitches over stitches and rows as shown on the chart. Small numbers in colored type show the path of the smocking stitch: bring smocking strand up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 4; then up at 5, down at 6, and so on across the fabric, to bring ribbed stitches together. Pull the crossed stitches fairly tight.

26 Richmore Percent



* Work stockinette stitch for the base fabric. With a separate strand of yarn in a contrasting color, work the smocking stitches. Place the smocking stitches over stitches and rows as shown on the chart. Small numbers in colored type show the path of the smocking stitch: bring smocking strand up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 4; then up at 5, down at 6, up at 7, down at 8, and so on across the fabric. Work the red rows of smocking first, following the numbers, then the blue rows, and so on. Horizontal smocking stitches have 2 strands, diagonal stitches have one.

27 Hamanaka Exceel Wool L

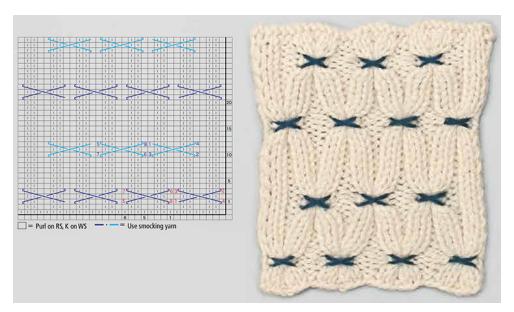


* Work k1, p2 ribbing for the base fabric. With a separate strand of yarn in a contrasting color, work the smocking stitches. Place the smocking stitches over stitches and rows as shown on the chart. Small numbers in colored type show the path of the smocking stitch: bring smocking strand up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 4, and so on across the fabric, to bring ribbed stitches together. Pull the crossed stitches fairly tight.

28 (Chart on p. 49) Puppy Princess Anny



29 Hamakaka Exceed Wool L

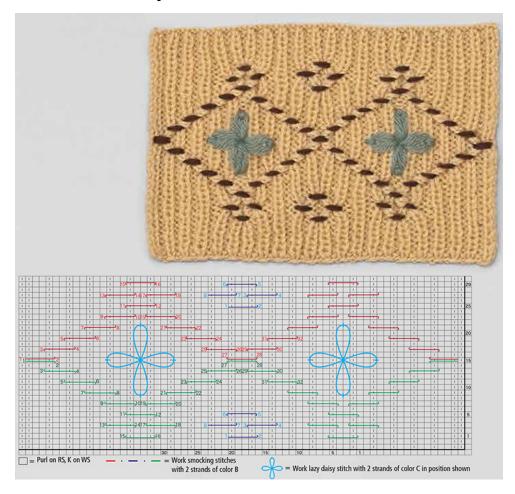


* Work k2, p2 ribbing for the base fabric. With a separate strand of yarn in a contrasting color, work the smocking stitches. Place the smocking stitches over stitches and rows as shown on the chart. Small numbers in colored type show the path of the smocking stitch: bring smocking strand up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 4; then up at 5, down at 6, and so on across the fabric, to bring ribbed stitches together. Pull the crossed stitches fairly tight.

30 (Chart on p. 40) Richmore Percent



31 Hamanaka Fair Lady 50



*Work k1, p2 ribbing for the base fabric in color A. With 2 strands of yarn in color B, work the smocking stitches. Place the smocking stitches over stitches and rows as shown on the chart. Small numbers in colored type show the path of the smocking stitch in blue: bring smocking strand up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 4; then up at 5, down at 6, up at 7, and down at 8. With another 2 strands of color B, begin again at 1 (on the left), and follow the green smocking path across the fabric. Repeat for the stitches in red. (Although the photo shows smocking in one color, the colors on the chart clarify the sequence in which to work smocking stitches.)

32 Richmore Percent



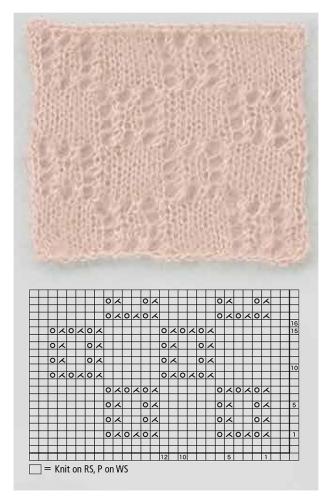
* Work the base fabric in 2 colors as charted: 4 rows of stockinette in color A, followed by k2 rows, p2 rows in color B (if working back and forth). (The first cast-on row in color A is not shown on the chart.) Smocking stitches are worked vertically with contrast yarn. Small numbers in colored type show the path of the smocking stitch. Start with 2 strands of yarn in color B, and bring smocking strand up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 4, and so on across the fabric, so the rows of purl stitches come together. Work the purple rows of smocking first, following the numbers, then the blue rows, and so on. (Although the photo shows smocking in one color, the colors on the chart clarify the sequence in which to work smocking stitches.)



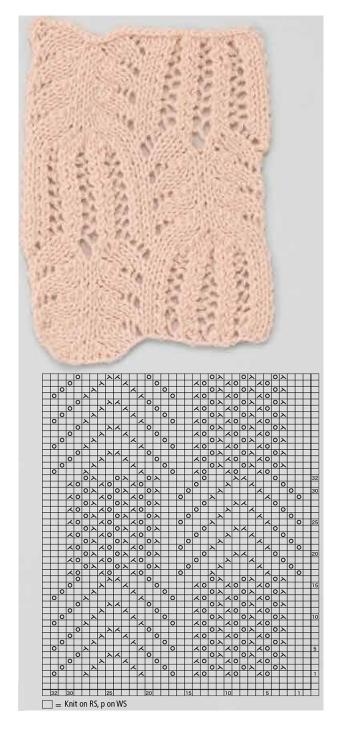
(Chart on p. 41) Richmore Percent

Openwork Stitches

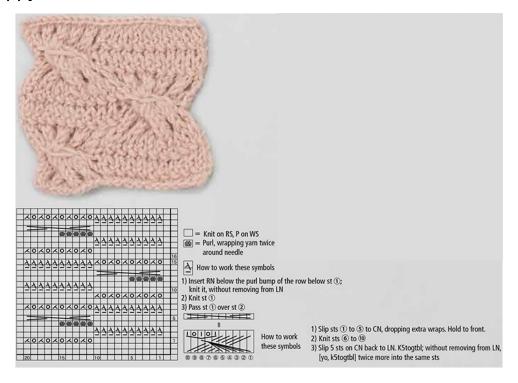
34 Puppy Silkid Fine



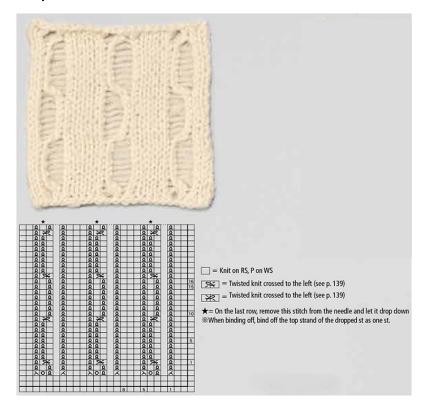
Hamanaka Exceed Wool M



Puppy Shetland



Richmore Spectre Modem



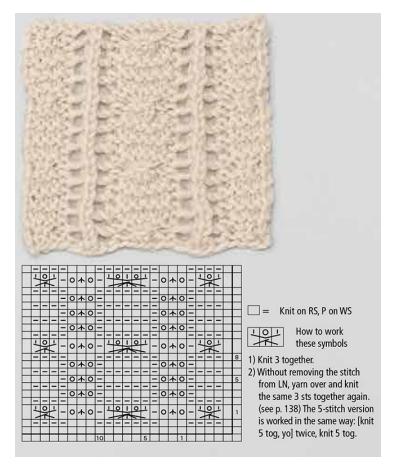


(Chart on p. 35) Richmore Percent

Hamanaka Exceed Wool L



40 Puppy Shetland



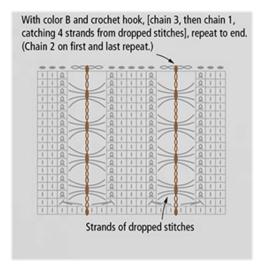
41 (Chart on p. 105) Hamanaka Exceed Wool FL



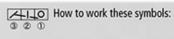
42 Hamanaka Exceed Wool FL



43 continued from p. 23

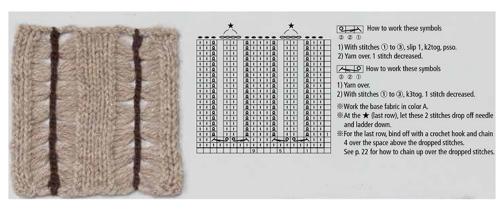


45 continued from p. 23

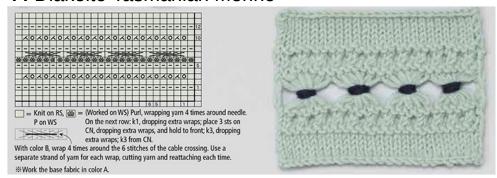


- Yarn over, bring the right needle in front of stitch ①, and knit st ②, leaving both on LN.
- 2) Slip st 1 to RN, let st 2 drop from LN.
- 3) Return st 1 to LN, k2tog with st 3.

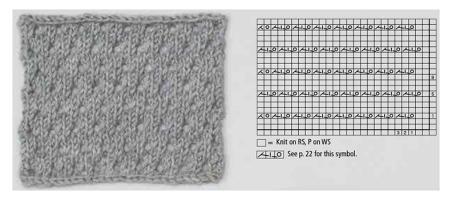
43 Clover Champagne and Petit Fours

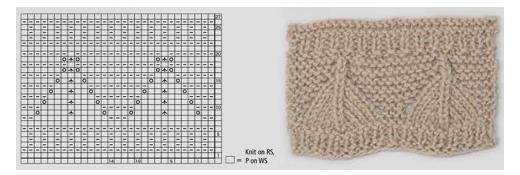


44 Diakeito Tasmanian Merino



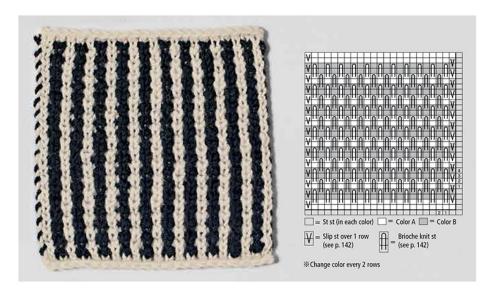
45 Naito Shoji Zara





Color Changing Patterns

47 Diakeito Tasmanian Merino





49 Hamanaka Organic Wool Field



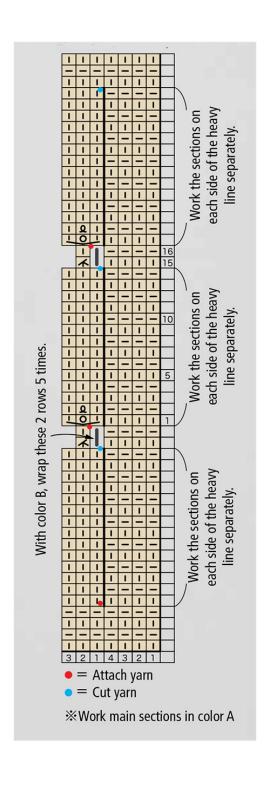


51 (Chart on p. 48) Richmore Percent



52 (Chart on p. 27) Hamanaka Exceed Wool FL





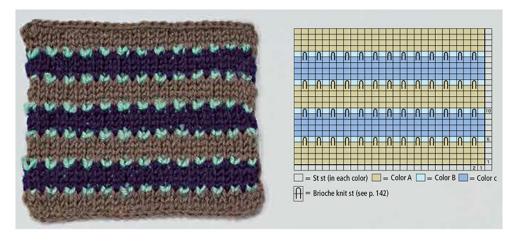
53 Hamanaka Grand Etoffe, Fair Lady 50, Furish (Gradation), Softy Tweed, Mohair Premier



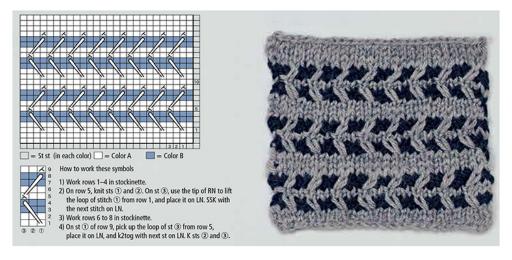
54 (Chart on p. 48) Diakeito Tasmanian Merino, Tasmanian Merino Tweed



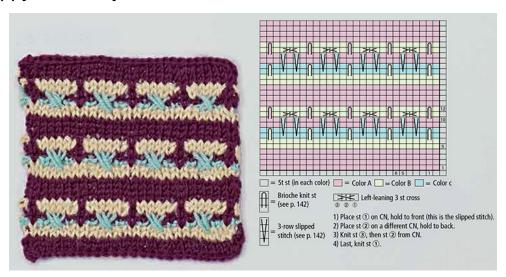
55 Puppy New 4Ply



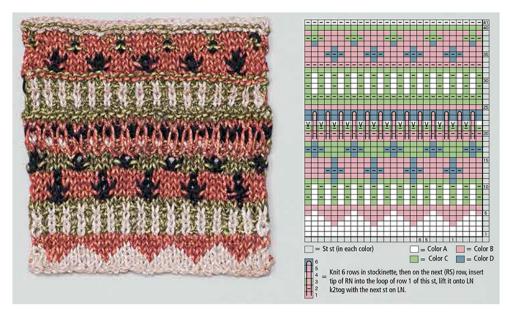
56 Puppy Princess Anny



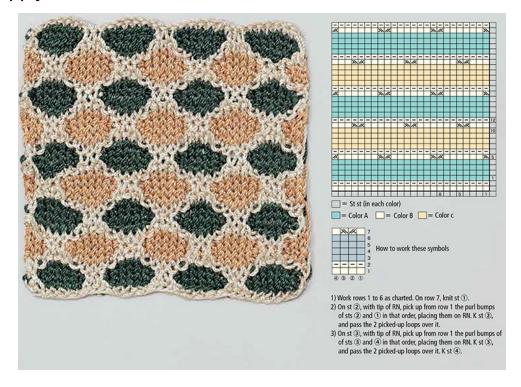
57 Puppy New 4Ply



58 Ski Nice, Cotton Gloss



59 Pupply Pure Silk



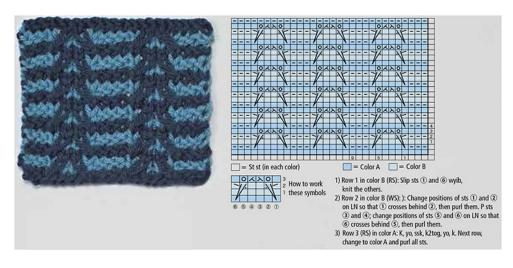
60 Clover Petits Fours



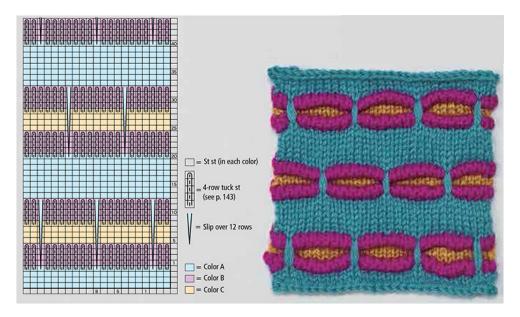
(Chart on p. 67) Richmore Percent

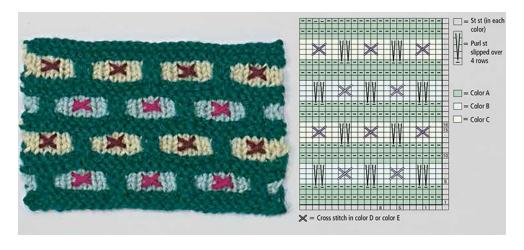


Clover Petits Fours



Richmore Percent





Stranded Patterns

(Chart on p. 34) Richmore Percent



(Chart on p. 34) Richmore Percent



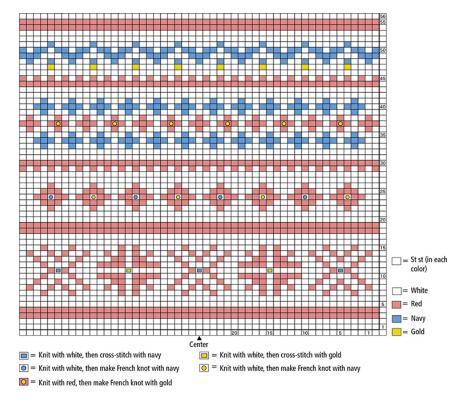
(Chart on p. 35) Richmore Percent



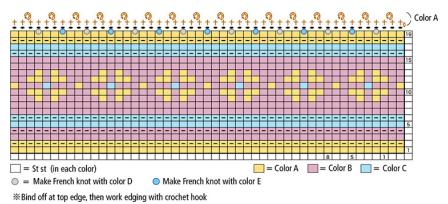
(Chart on p. 34) Richmore Percent



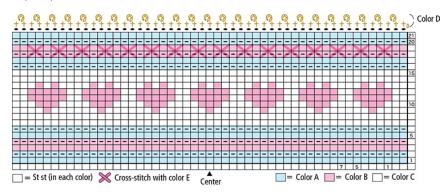
(See photo on p. 32)



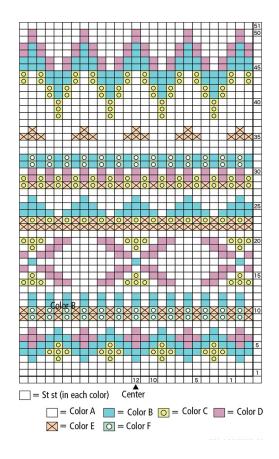
(See photo on p. 32)

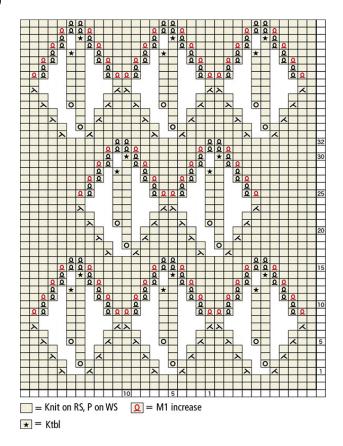


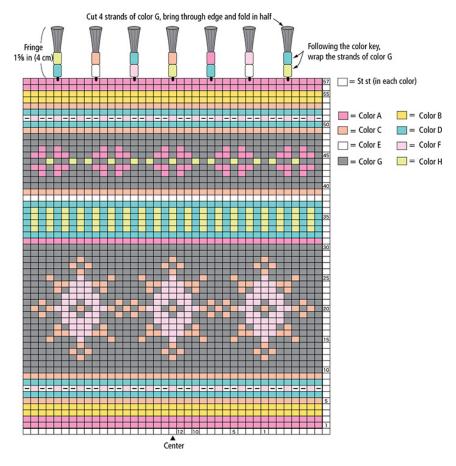
(See photo on p. 33)



(See photo on p. 33)







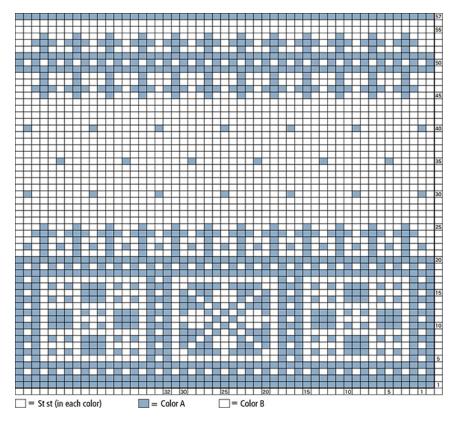
(Chart on p. 37) Richmore Percent



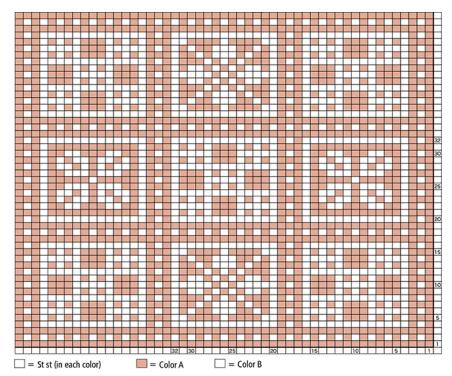
70 (Chart on p. 37) Richmore Percent



(See photo on p. 36)



(See photo on p. 36)

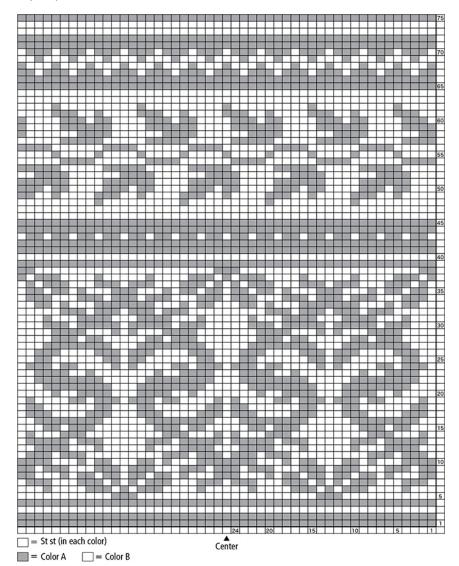


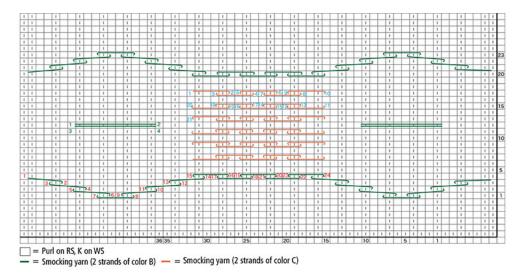
(Chart on p. 40) Richmore Percent



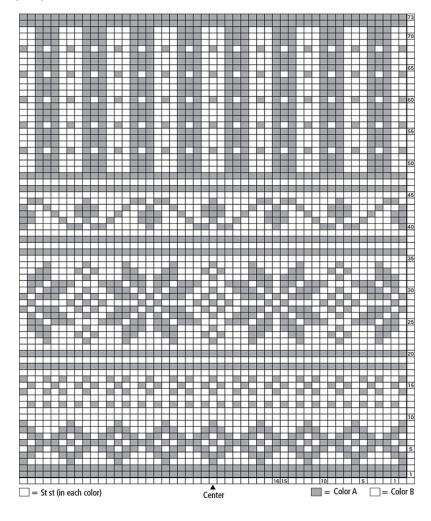
72 (Chart on p. 41) Richmore Percent



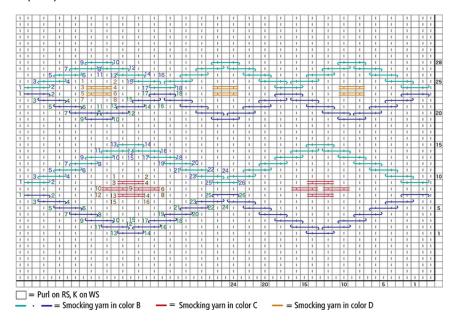




*Work k1, p2 ribbing for the base fabric in color A. With 2 strands of yarn in color B, work the smocking stitches. Place the smocking stitches over stitches and rows as shown on the chart. Small numbers in colored type show the path of the smocking stitch in blue: bring smocking strand up at 1, down at 2, up at 3, down at 4; then up at 5, down at 6, up at 7, down at 8 and so on. With another 2 strands of color B, begin again at 1 (on the left), and work the 2 smocking sections at left and right. With 2 strands in color C, repeat for the stitches in red.

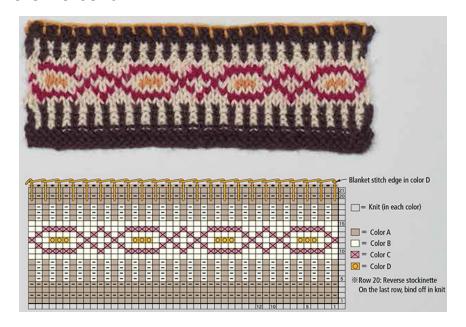


33 (See photo on p. 19)



73 (Chart on p. 44) Richmore Percent





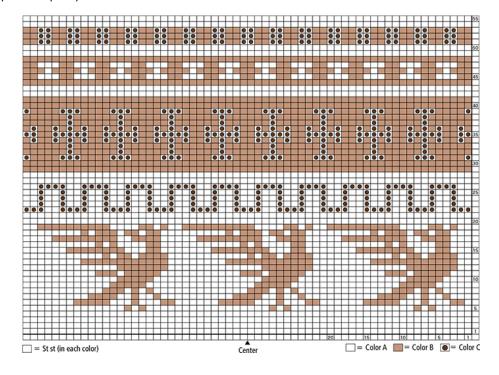
(Chart on p. 45) Richmore Percent



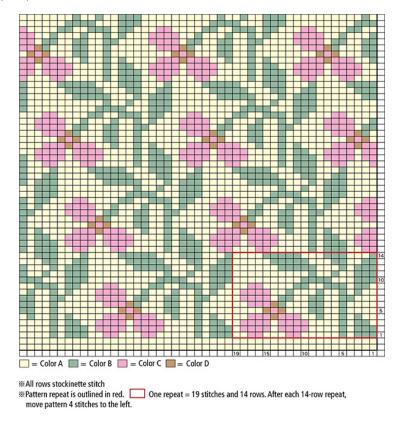
76 (Chart on p. 45) Richmore Percent



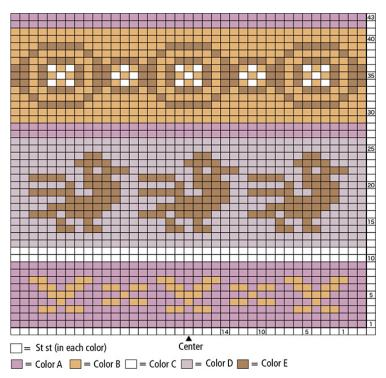
73 (See photo on p. 42)



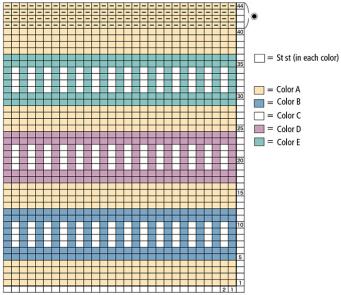
(See photo on p. 47)



(See photo on p. 43)

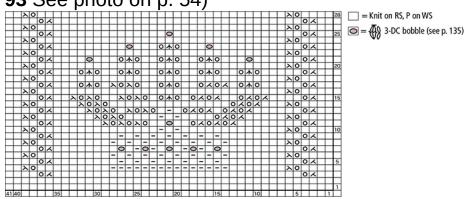


76 (See photo on p. 43)

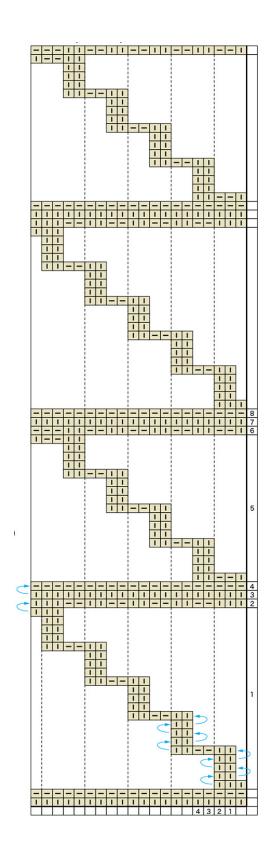


★●=Using all colors but A, cut strands of yarn about 5cm (2") long. To work into the edge, tie a cut strand to yarn A, knit 2 with A, then move the tied strand to the front side of the knit fabric and knit 2 more with A. Use colors in random order as you please. When you feel that you're finished, trim all the strands to the same length.
※ Bind off on the last row

93 See photo on p. 54)

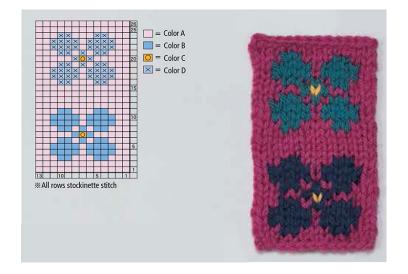


(See photo on p. 11)



77 (Chart on p. 48) Richmore Percent





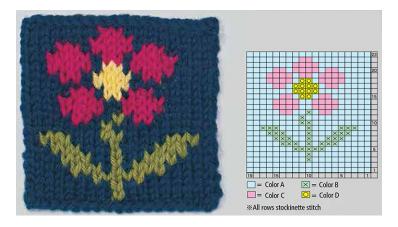


(Chart on p. 49) Richmore Percent

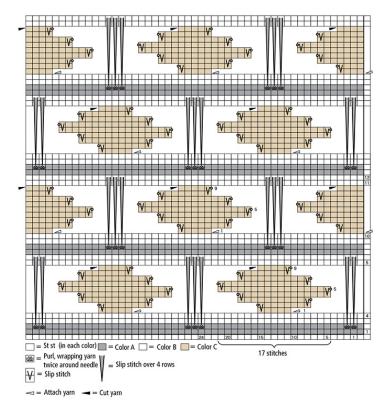




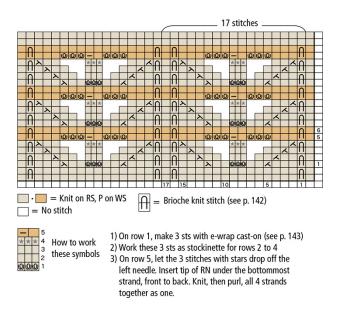
(Chart on p. 44) Richmore Percent



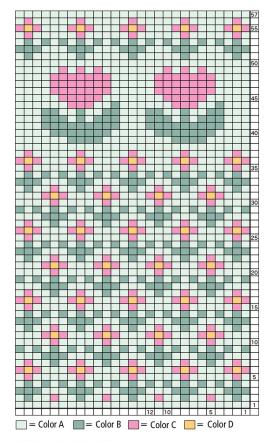
(See photo on p. 26)



(See photo on p. 27)

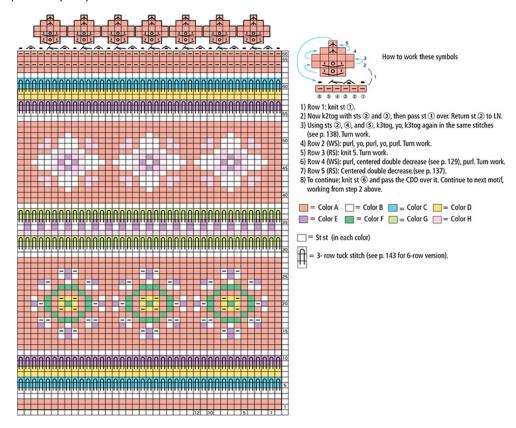


(See photo on p. 46)

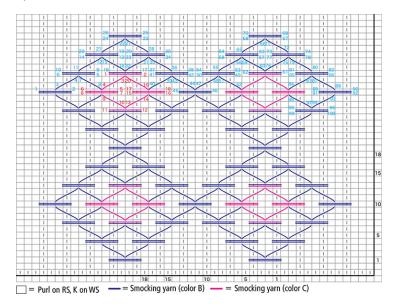


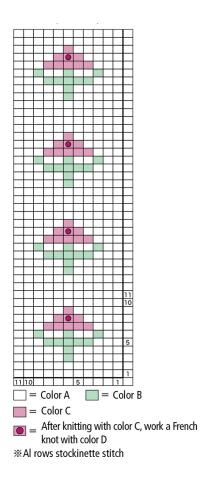
% All rows stockinette stitch

(See photo on p. 53)

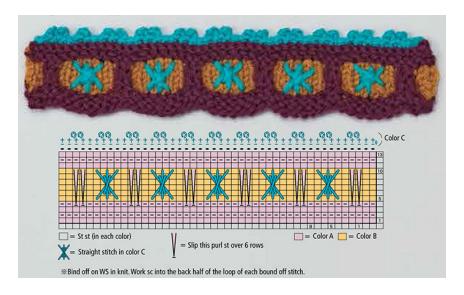


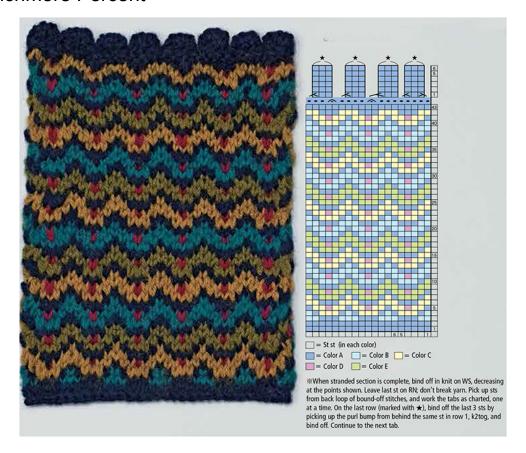
(See photo on p. 17)

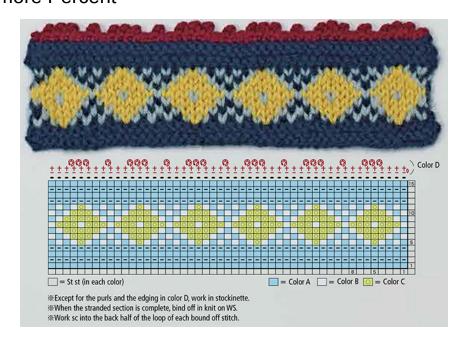






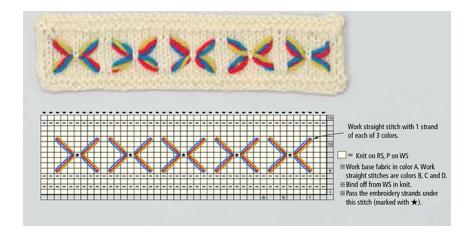






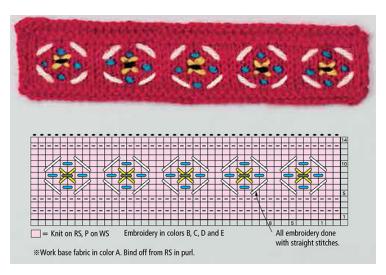
87 (Chart on p. 35) Richmore Percent





89 (Chart on p. 49) Richmore Percent



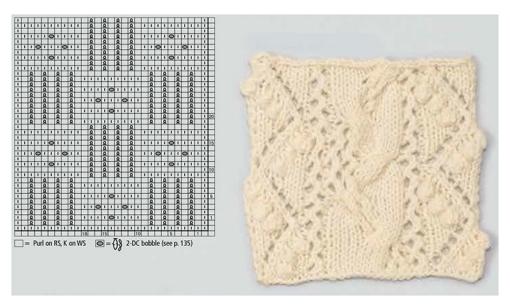


Patterns with Bobbles

91 Hamanaka Organic Wool Field

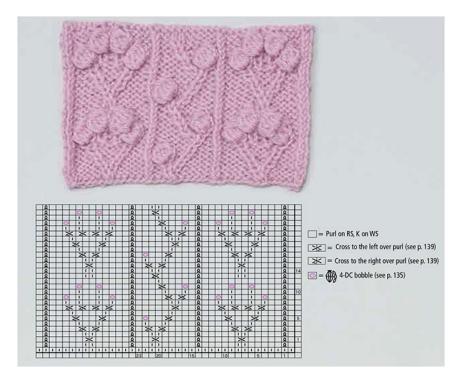


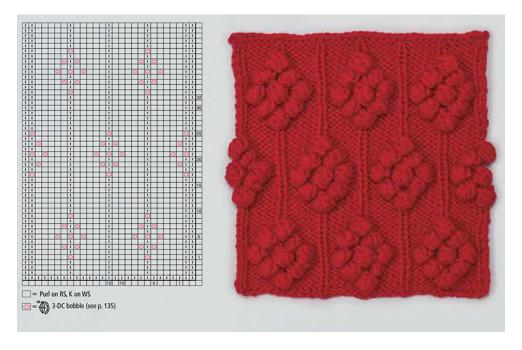
92 (Chart on p. 106) Richmore Percent



93 (Chart on p. 45) Richmore Percent





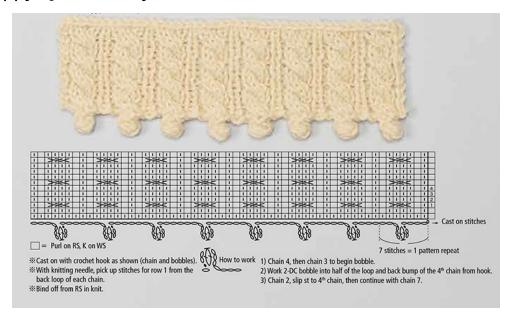


Patterns with Crossing Stitches





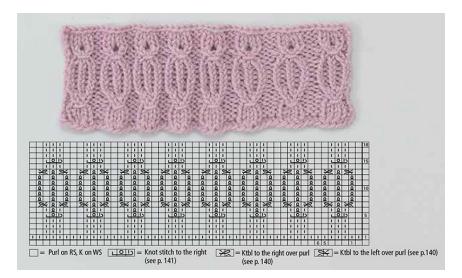
97 Puppy Queen Anny



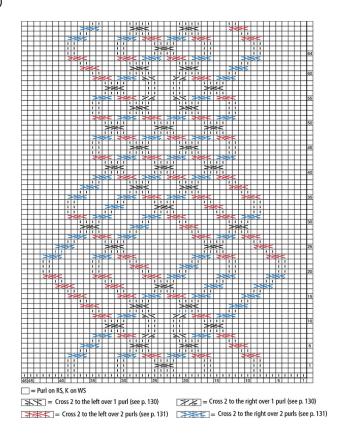
98 (Chart on pp. 58-59) Ski Sonata



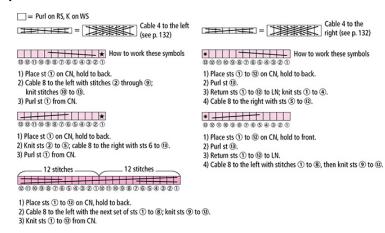
99 Ski Sonata



96 (See photo on p. 56)



98 Photo on p.57 (Chart on p. 59)

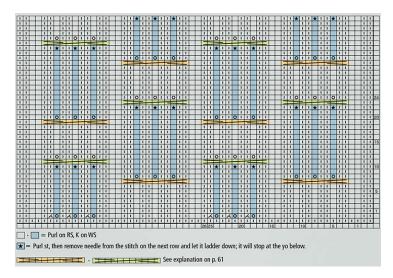


	 		
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		1111111111111	
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	50 45 40 35		

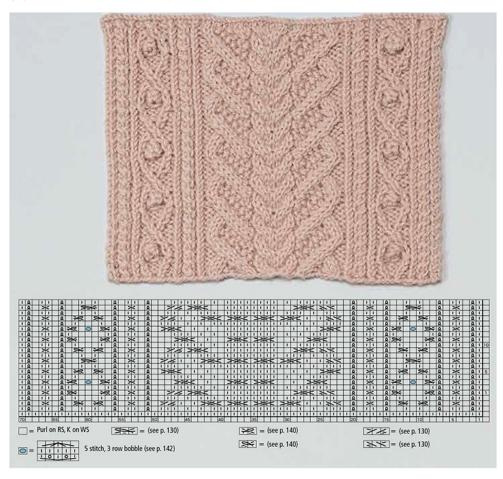
(Chart on p. 108) Clover Petits Fours



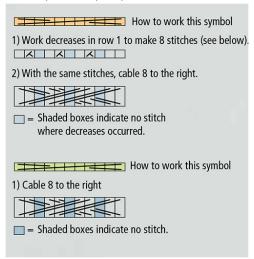
102 (See photo on p. 61)



101 Puppy Princess Anny



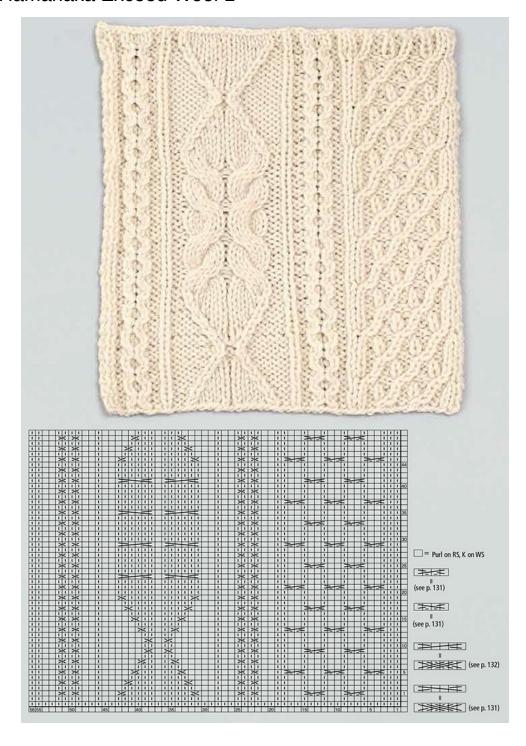
102 (Chart on p. 60) Diakeito Tasmanian Merino



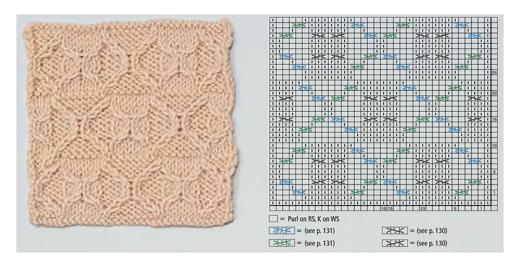
102 pattern, continued



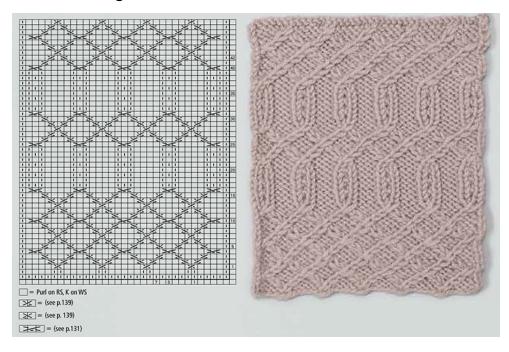
103 Hamanaka Exceed Wool L



104 Diakeito Tasmanian Merino



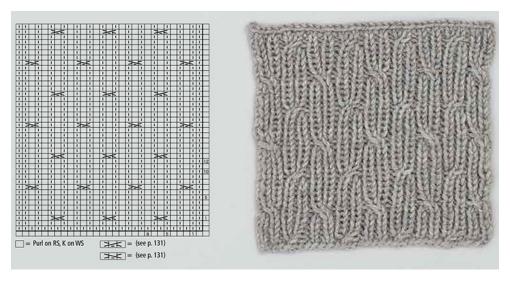
105 Hamanaka Organic Wool Mid Fiel



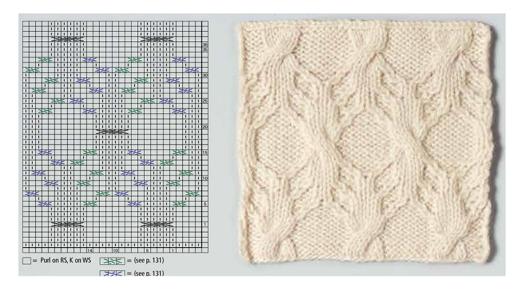
106 (Chart on p. 109) Puppy Princess Anny



107 Naito Shoji Zara



108 Clover Petits Fours



109 (Chart on p. 109) Diakeito Tasmanian Merino



110 Richmore Percent Gradation, Teddy, Soff Spark



(Chart on p. 67)

111-a

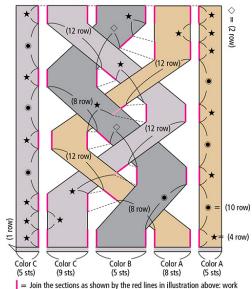


111-b



111-a, 111-b Richmore Percent

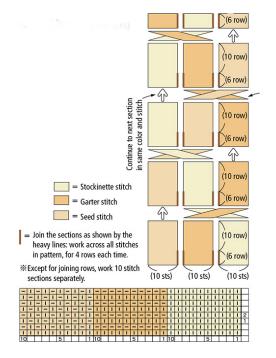
110 (See photo on p. 66)



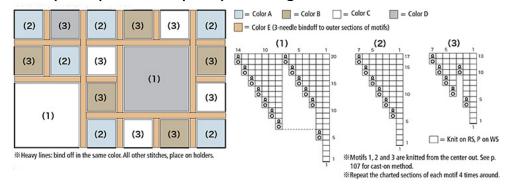
= Join the sections as shown by the red lines in illustration above: work across all stitches, changing colors as indicated, for 4 rows each time.

**Work in stockinette throughout.

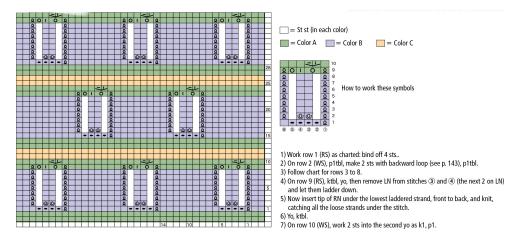
111-a, 111b (See photo on p. 66)



120 (See photo on p.72) Joining motifs



(See photo on p. 30)

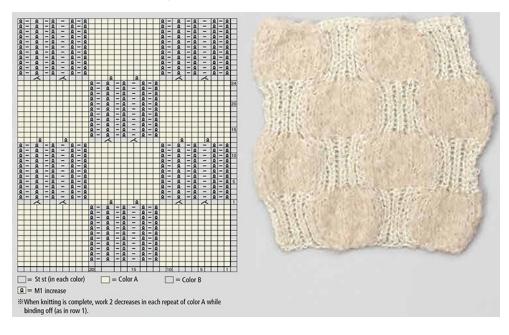


Three-dimensional Patterns

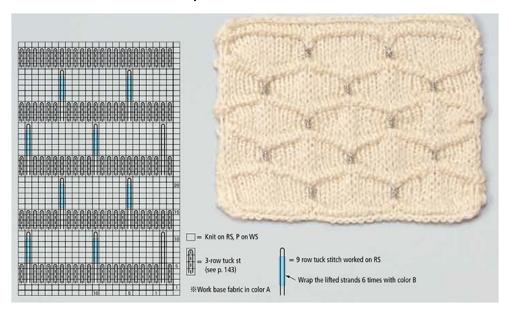


112 (Chart on p. 110) Richmore Percent

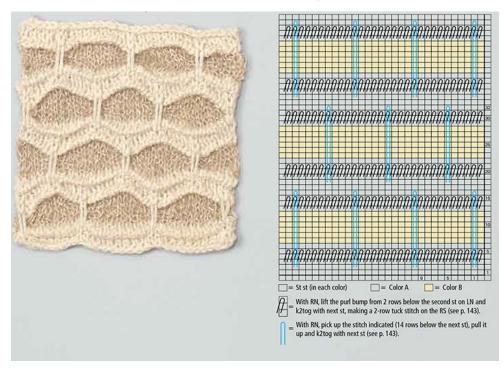
113 Hamanaka Etoffe, Span Tear



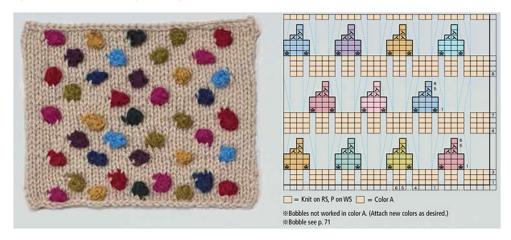
114 Richmore Percent, Suspense



115 Hamanaka Exceed Wool FL Lame, Span Tear



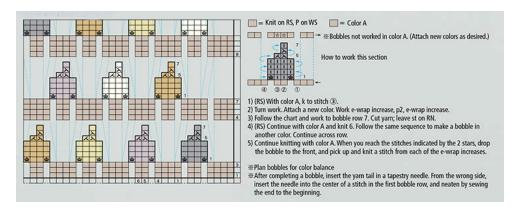
116 (Explanation on p. 71) Richmore Percent



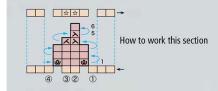
117 (Chart on p. 111) Richmore Percent



119 (See photo on p. 71)

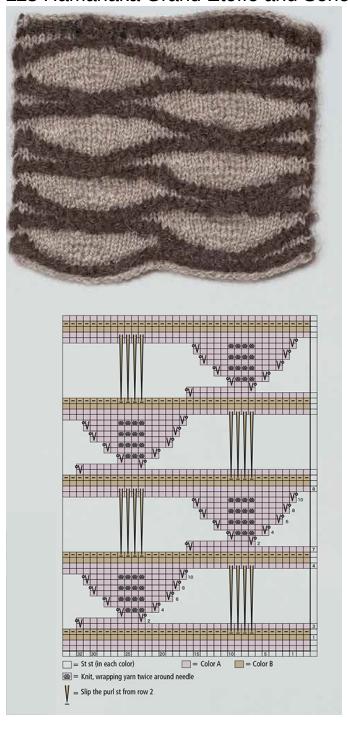


116 Continued from p. 70)



- 1) With color A, work to stitch 3.
- 2) Turn work. Attach a new color. Work e-wrap increase, p2, e-wrap increase.
- 3) Follow the chart and work to bobble row 6. Cut yarn; leave st on RN.
- 4) (RS) Continue with color A and knit 6. Follow the same sequence to make a bobble in another color. Continue across row.
- 5) Continue knitting with color A. When you reach the stitches indicated by the star, drop the bobble to the front, and pick up and knit a stitch from each of the e-wrap increases.
- ※Plan bobbles for color balance

118 Hamanaka Grand Etoffe and Sonomonono Worsted





119 (Chart on p. 70) Richmore Percent

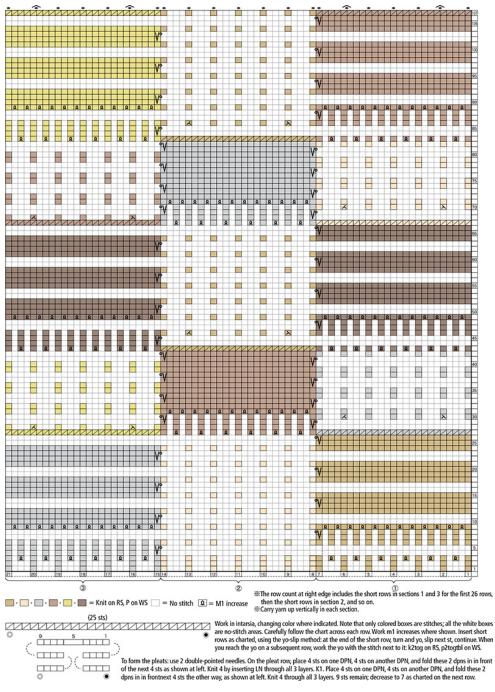
120 (Chart on p. 67) Richmore Percent, Teddy



121 (Chart on p. 73) Richmore Percent

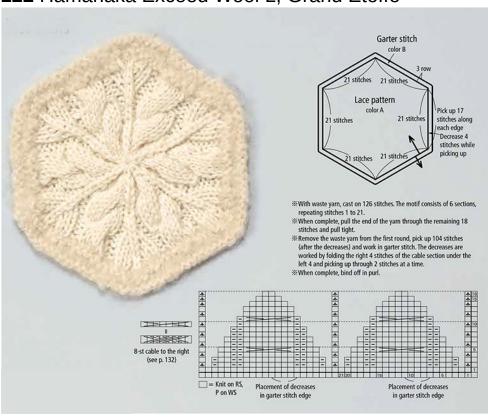


(See photo on p. 72)

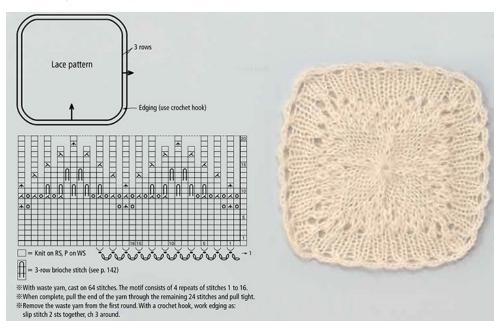


Lace Motifs

122 Hamanaka Exceed Wool L, Grand Etoffe



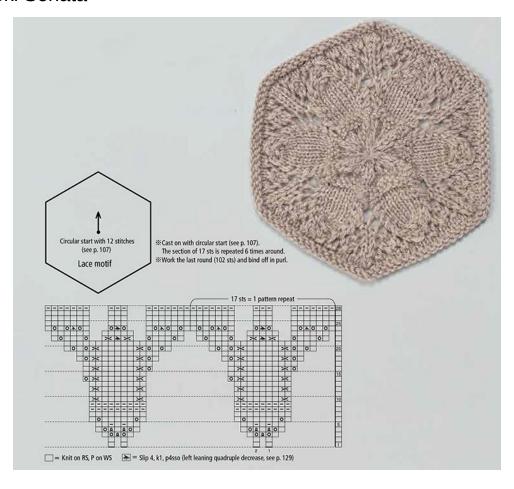
123 Clover Alpaca Mjuk



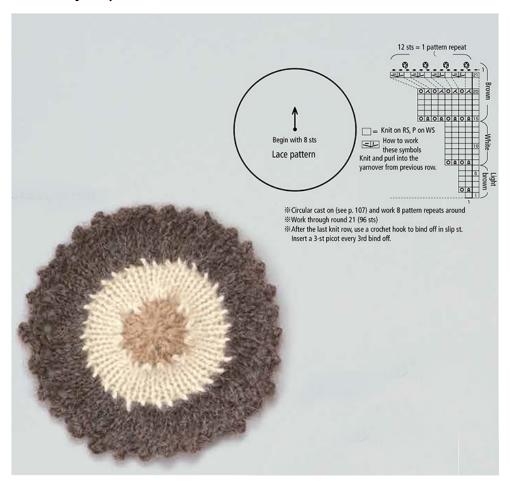
124 (Chart on p. 106) Hamanaka Exceed Wool FL



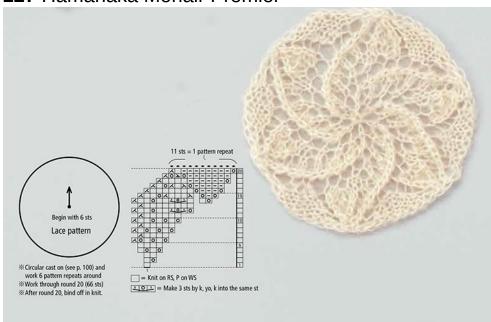
125 Ski Sonata



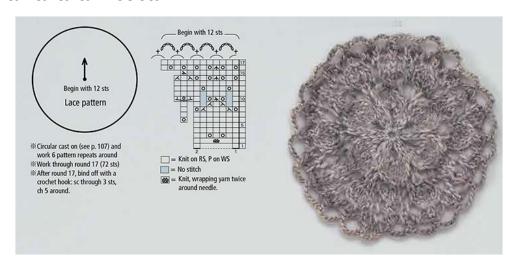
126 Naito Shoji Alpaca Nazka



127 Hamanaka Mohair Premier

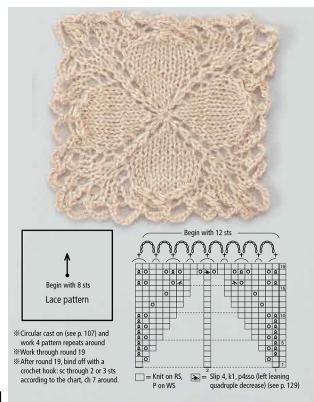


128 Hamanaka Arcoba



129 (Chart on p. 107 Hamanaka Sonomono Sport





130 Naito Shoji Alpaca Peru

Edgings

131 (Chart on p. 80) Richmore Percent



132 (Chart on p. 80) Richmore Percent



133 (Chart on p. 80) Diakeito Tasmanian Merino and Puppy Princess Anny



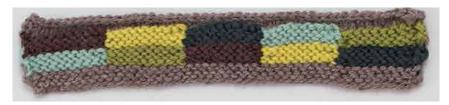
134 (Chart on p. 81) Richmore Percent



135 (Chart on p. 82) Richmore Percent



136 (Chart on p. 81) Richmore Percent



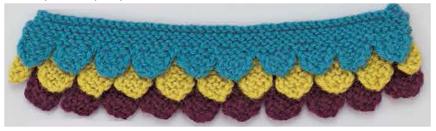
137 (Chart on p. 81) Richmore Percent



138 (Chart on p. 83) Puppy Queen Anny



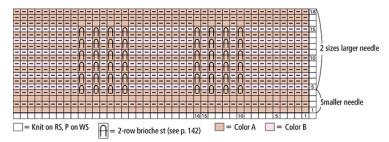
139 (Chart on p. 83) Richmore Percent



140 (Chart on p. 82) Richmore Percent



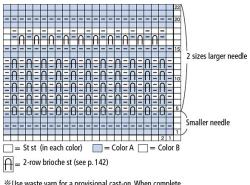
131 (Photo on p. 78)



^{**} Use waste yarn for a provisional cast-on. When complete, remove the waste yarn and bind off from WS in knit in color A.

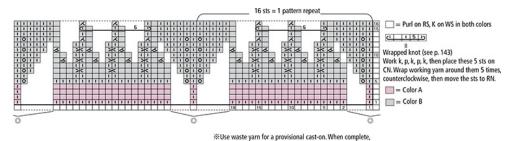
 $[\]ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{W}}}$ When complete, bind off in purl from RS in color A.

132 (Photo on p. 78)



**Use waste yarn for a provisional cast-on. When complete, remove the waste yarn and bind off from WS in knit.
**When complete, bind off in purl from RS.

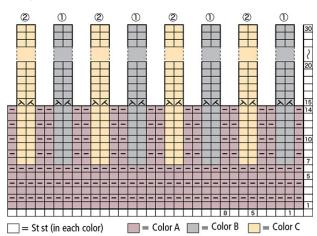
133 (Photo on p. 78)



remove the waste yarn and bind off in knit.

While binding off after row 16, bind off the sections marked with with with k2tog. Bind off other stitches one at a time.

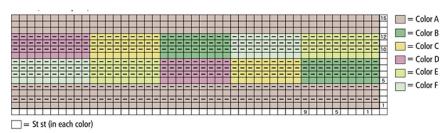
134 (Photo on p. 78)



★ Cast on with long-tail method. Bind off at the end.

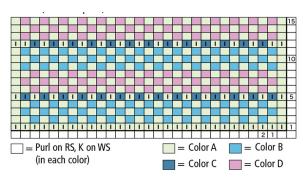
For rows 7 to 14, carry the contrast color behind the main color. For rows 15 to 30, work each color as a separate strip, then tie the strips together in pairs (each set of strips ① and ②).

136 (Photo on p. 79)



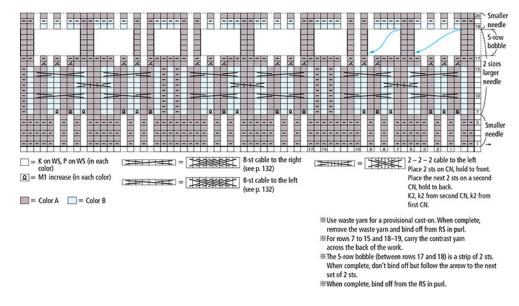
%Cast on with long-tail method. When complete, bind off from WS in purl. % For rows 5 to 12, carry the contrast yarn vertically from one row to the next.

137 (Photo on p. 79)

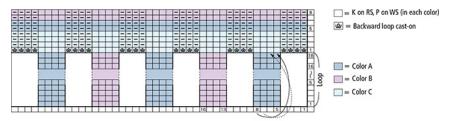


- *Cast on with long-tail method.
- *Carry yarns up the side edge for color changes.
- **When changing colors on rows 5 and 12, keep the contrast color behind RS.
 On all other rows, keep the contrast color in front, and bring it up from below.
- ₩When complete, bind off in knit with color A from WS.

135 (Photo on p. 78)



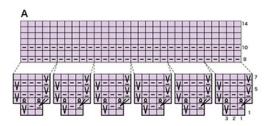
140 (Photo on p. 79)



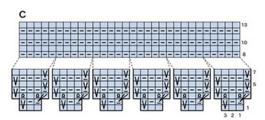
- *Each loop consists of 4 sts. Cast on each with waste yarn. After working 18 rows, place on a holder.
- While working row 1, remove waste yarn for each and knit onto row 1 thus:

 #Fold up the cast-on stitches behind the stitches of row 18 as shown by the arrows (keeping RS facing). K2tog each of the sets of sts.
- When complete, bind off in pattern.

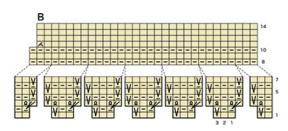
139 (Photo on p. 79)



- # Cast on each tab separately with long-tail method. When tab is complete (row 7), place sts on holder. **On row 8, pick up and knit sts for each tab from holders.



- ※Cast on each tab separately with long-tail method. When tab is complete (row 7), place sts on holder. On row 8, pick up and knit sts for each tab from holders. ©On row 11, place the sts from the second section (chart B) behind this section
- and k2tog across.
- ₩When complete, bind off from the WS in knit.

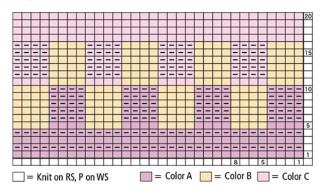


- place sts on holder.
- ※On row 8, pick up and knit sts for each tab from holders.
- MOn row 11, place the sts from the first section (chart A) behind this section and k2tog across, decreasing 1 at left edge.

Reference for 139 charts A to C

- = Knit on RS, P on WS = Ktbl (see p. 136) One-row slip st (see p. 142)
 - 1) Knit st in row 2 (WS). 2) On row 3, create st ① by lifting the
 - purl bump from row 2 with tip of RN. 3) Then work m1 to create new st 2.

138 (Photo on p. 79)



%Cast on with long-tail method. When complete, bind off from RS in knit. % For rows 5 to 16, carry contrast yarn up the side edge.

141 (Chart on p. 86) Richmore Percent



142 (Chart on p. 86) Diakeito Tasmanian Merino



143 (Chart on p. 86) Richmore Percent



144 (Chart on p. 86) Puppy Shetland



145 (Chart on p. 87) Richmore Percent



146 (Chart on p. 87) Richmore Percent



147 (Chart on p. 87) Naito Shoji Bio Fine



148 (Chart on p. 87) Puppy New 4Ply



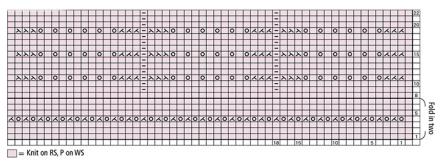
149 (Chart on p. 87) Richmore Percent



150 (Chart on p. 104) Diakeito Tasmanian Merino



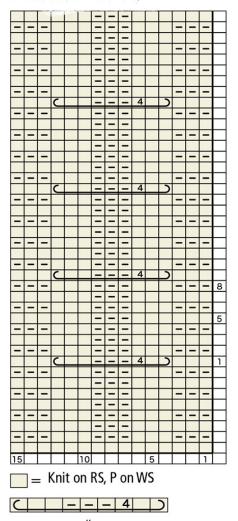
141 (Photo on p. 84)



%On row 8, fold row 1 to the back. Remove the provisional cast-on and k2tog sts from row 1 with sts from row 8.

When complete, bind off from RS in knit.

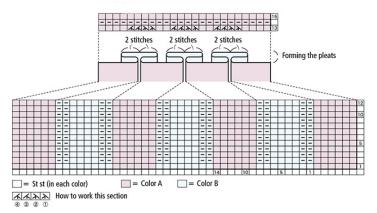
142 (Photo on p. 84)



Wrapped knot (see p. 143)
Work k3, p3, k3, then place these 9 sts on
CN. Wrap working yarn around them 4 times,
counterclockwise, then move the sts to RN.

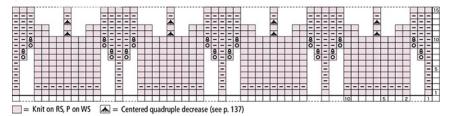
- ※Cast on with long-tail method.
- ₩When complete, bind off from WS in purl.

143 (Photo on p. 84)



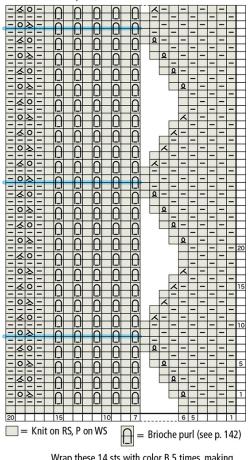
- 1) With RS facing, fold the sections of color B behind color A as shown. Work the 3 layers of st ① and ② as slip 1, k2tog, psso.
- 2) Knit st ② in the same way, one side of pleat done.
 3) Work sts ③ and ④ as k3tog through all 3 layers; second part of pleat done.
 4) When complete, bind off from RS in knit.

144 (Photo on p. 84)



※Cast on with long-tail method. Bind off from WS in knit.

145 (Photo on p. 84)



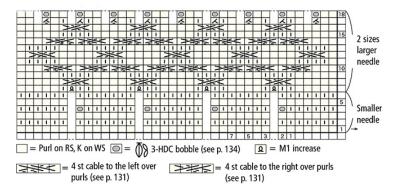
= Wrap these 14 sts with color B 5 times, making this section about 2.5 cm (about 11/3") wide.

[₩]Work the base fabric in color A.

^{*}Cast on with long-tail method.

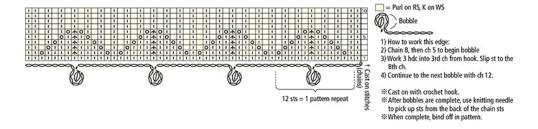
[※]When complete, bind off from WS in knit.

146 (Photo on p. 85)

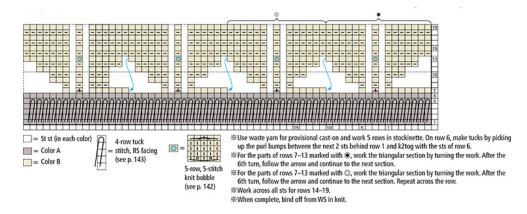


**Use a waste yarn to do a provisional cast-on, leaving a length of yarn tail 3 or 4 times the width of the fabric. When complete, remove provisional cast-on and bind off from RS in purl.
**When all rows are complete, bind off from WS in knit.

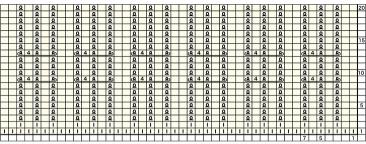
147 (Photo on p. 85)



148 (Photo on p. 85)



149 (Photo on p. 85)



Purl on RS, K on WS

Wrapped knot (see p. 143). Work ktbl, p, ktbl, p, ktbl, then place these 5 sts on CN.
Wrap working yarn around them 4 times, counterclockwise, then move the sts to RN.

X Cast on with long-tail method.

X When complete, bind off in pattern.

X Cast on with long-tail method.

X Cast on with long-tail method.

From Pattern to Finished Garment

I've used eleven of the stitch patterns in this book to design a variety of finished items.

I introduce them here, with my designer's comments.

I hope the hints will help you to make the best use of the patterns.

Cardigan with crocheted edging: photo on p. 90

Using pattern 3, with an added crochet edge.



Multicolored fringed cowl: photo on p. 92

Using patterns 87 and 88



Three-dimensional arm warmers: photo on p. 94

Using patterns 120



Fair Isle basket cover: photo on p. 96

Using pattern 67, with an added crochet edge



Fringed mittens: photo on p. 97

Using pattern 75 and 76



White sweater: photo on p. 98

Using pattern 113



Nordic coat: photo on p. 100

Using pattern 72

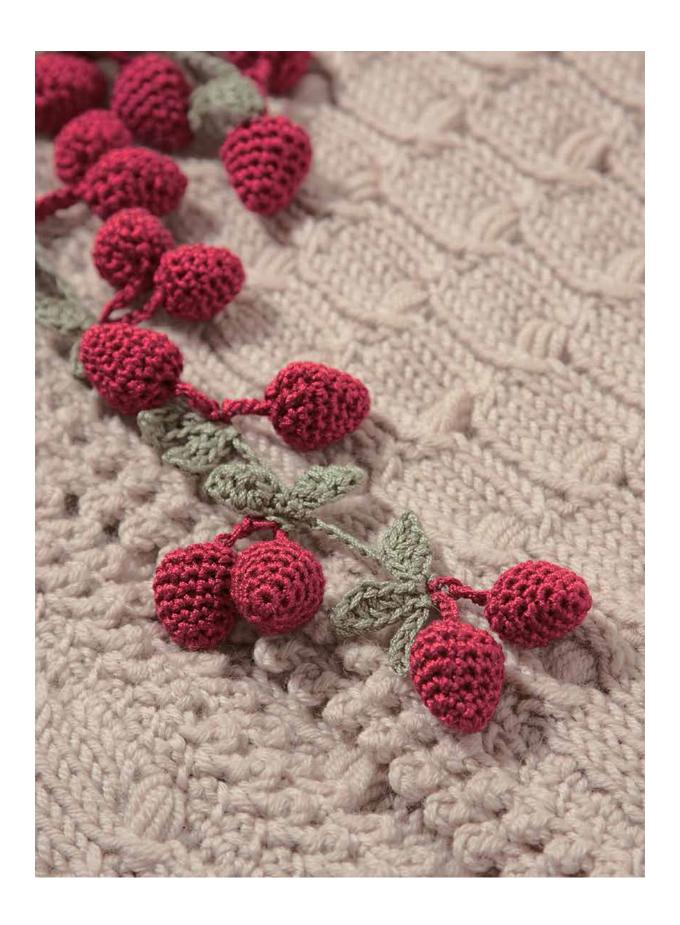


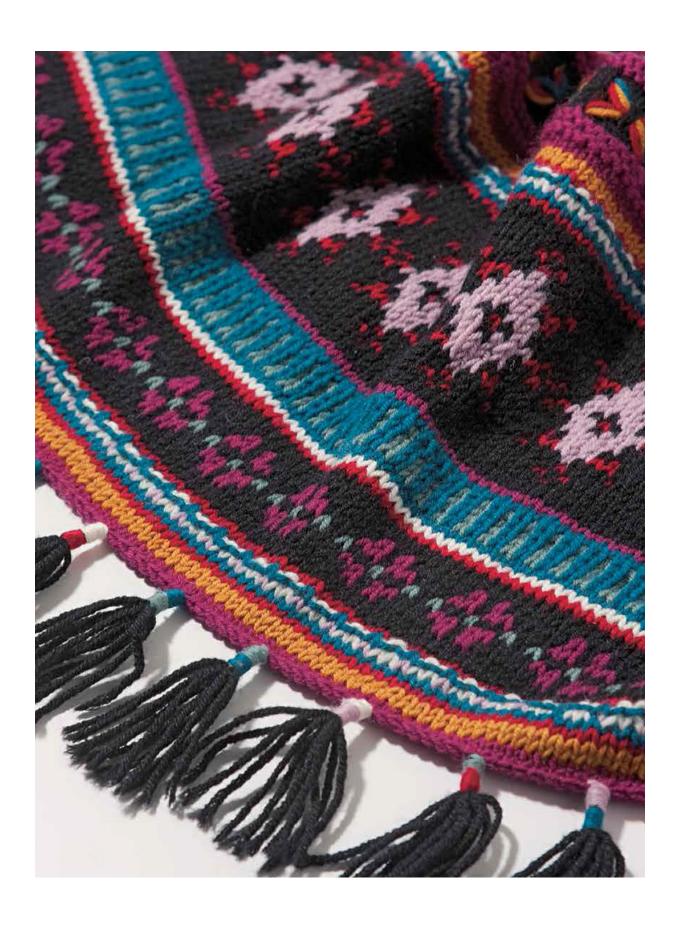
Cardigan with crocheted Edging The cardigan uses a three-dimensional knitting stitch. Its special touch is a crocheted edging of strawberries.



Yard used: Hamanaka Organic Wool Field, Titi Crochet Sample made by Saeki Sugako Pattern on p. 112







Multicolored fringed cowl Here is a Fair Isle cowl worked in mostly dark colors. With a fringe on one edge, it can be worn as a shoulder warmer or a poncho. Yarn used:

Diakeito Dia Tasmanian Merino
Sample made by Yano Akiko





Three-dimensional arm warmers Arm warmers made of three motifs joined together, using natural colors of yarn.

Yarn used: Richmore Percent, Teddy Sample made by Miyamoto Hiroko Pattern on p. 117





Fair Isle basket cover

A decorative cover with a Fair Isle pattern to cover a ready-made basket.

Yarn used: Puppy Princess Anny Sample made by Nakagawa Yoshiko Pattern on p. 118



Fringed mittens

Mittens with an Inca-inspired stranded pattern. Fringes are attached at the wrist. These mittens are thick and warm.

Yarn used: Daruma Prime Merino Worsted

Sample made by Nakagawa Yoshiko

Pattern on p. 119





White sweater

Made with two textures of white yarn, the body of the sweater has a three-dimensional fabric, while the sleeves are simple.

Yarn used: Hamanaka Etoffe, Span Tear

Sample made by Tsuchitani Miyuki

Pattern on pp. 121







Nordic coat

A coat with Nordic motifs in an easy-to-wear length.

The attached tie adds a cute touch. Yarn used: Ski Menuet Sample made by Kojima Fumie

Pattern on pp. 124



Yarns Used in These Projects

Yarn name	Used in design(s)	Type (approx.)	Fiber	Put-up	Ravelry link
			content		
Hamanaka Organic Wool Field	Cardigan with crocheted edging	Sport	100% wool	40g = 131 yards (120 meters)	https://www.ravelry.com/yarns/library/hamar organic-wool-field-(discontinued)
Hamanaka Titi Crochet	Cardigan with crocheted edging	Lace	100% cotton	40g = 185 yards (169 meters)	https://www.ravelry.com/yarns/library/hamar titi-crochet-
Diakeito Tasmanian Merino	Multicolor cowl	Sport	100% wool	40g = 131 yards (120 meters)	https://www.ravelry.com/yarns/li-brary/diake tasmanian-merino
Richmore Percent	Three- dimensional arm warmers	DK	100% wool	40g = 131 yards (120 meters)	https://www.ravelry.com/yarns/library/richm percent-1-100-
Richmore Teddy	Three- dimensional arm warmers	Bulky	38% Wool, 37% Alpaca, 24% Acrylic, 1% Nylon	30g = 38 yards (35 meters)	https://www.ravelry.com/yarns/library/richm teddy_(discontinued)
Puppy Princess Anny	Basket cover	DK	100% wool	40g = 122 yards (112 meters)	https://www.ravelry.com/yarns/library/puppprincess-anny

Daruma Prime Merino Worsted	Fringed mittens	Worsted	100% wool	40g = 95 yards (86 meters)	NOT IN RAVELRY
Hamanaka Etoffe	White sweater	Aran	70% alpaca, 24% wool, 6% nylon	40g = 110 yards (100 meters)	https://www.ravelry.com/yarns/library/hamar etoffe-(discontinued)
Hamanaka Span Tear	White sweater	Fingering	68% Polyester, 13% Mohair, 10% Nylon, 9% Wool	137 yards (125	https://www.ravelry.com/yarns/library/hamar span-tear
Ski Menuet	Nordic coat	Worsted	100% wool	40g = 94 yards (86 meters)	https://www.ravelry.com/yarns/library/ski-yamenuet

How to Make

Stitch diagrams and instructions for the following patterns can also be found in these pages: 17—p.104

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41—p.105
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Cardigan with crocheted edge—p.112-114

Multilcolored fringed cowl—p.115–116

Three-dimensional arm warmers—p.117

Fair Isle basket cover—p.118

Fringed mittens—p.119–120

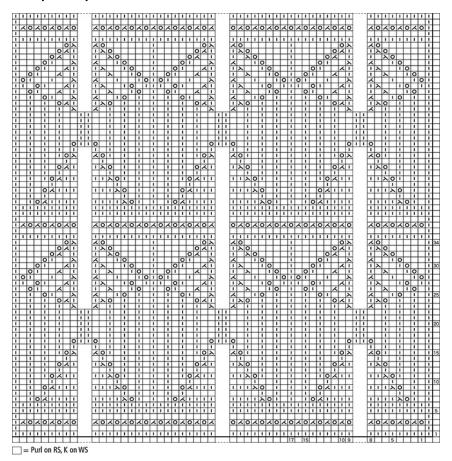
White sweater—p.121-123

Nordic coat—p.124–127

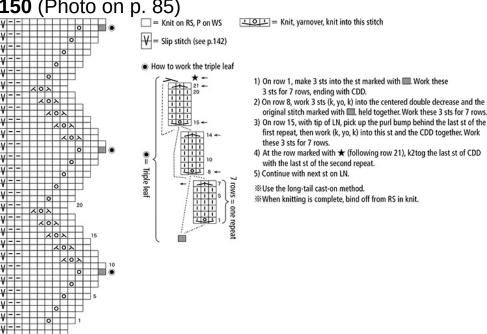
A table of the symbols used in the patterns in this book can be found on pages 128–135.



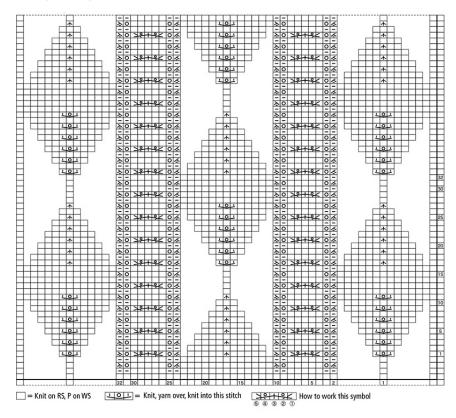
(Photo on p. 13)



(Photo on p. 85)



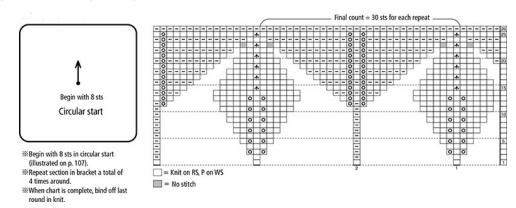
41 (Photo on p. 22)

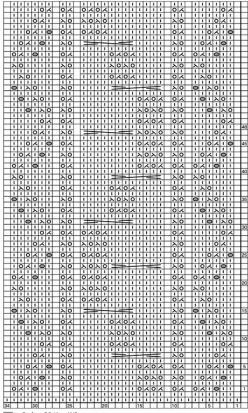


- 1) With yarn in back go behind st ① and knit st ②.
 2) Move st ② to RN, letting st ① drop to the front. Pick up st ① with tip of LN.
 3) Yo. Slip sts ① and ③ to RN as if to k2tog, without working them.
 4) Go in front of st ④ and k st ⑤. Pass slipped sts ③ and ① over st ⑤.

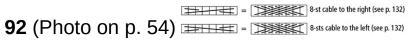
- 5) Yo, k st 4, let st 5 drop off LN.

124 (Photo on p. 75)

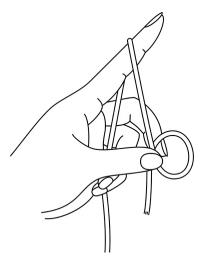




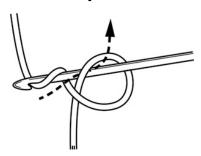
= Purl on RS, K on WS



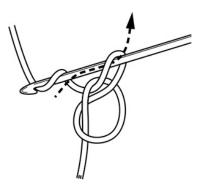
Circular start for lace motifs



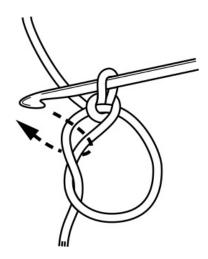
1 With yarn over index finger, form the yarn into the shape of the numeral 6 to form a loop.



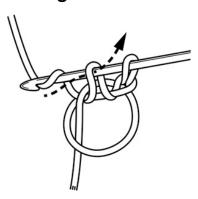
2 Insert the hook into the loop and yarn over. Pull loop through.



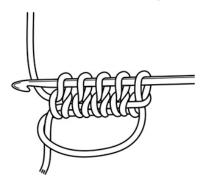
3 Yarn over hook again, and pull out another loop. One stitch cast on.



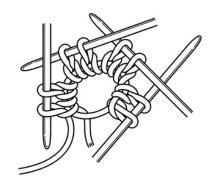
4 Leaving the first st on hook, insert the hook into the original loop again, under both strands, as shown by the arrow. Yarn over and pull loop through.



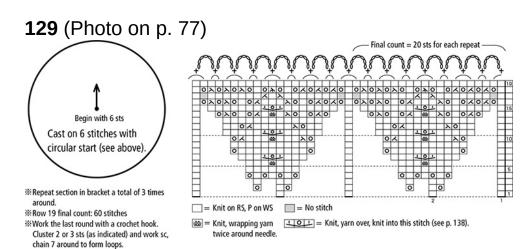
S Yarn over and pull out another loop. Second stitch cast on.



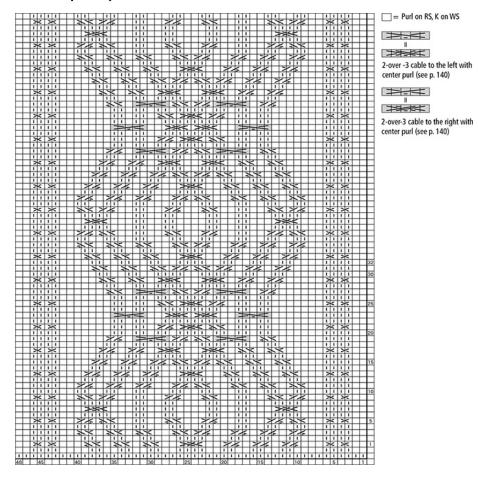
6 Repeat steps 4 and 5 until you have cast on the number of stitches required.



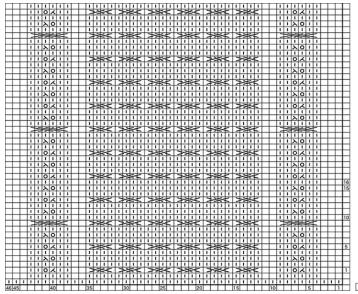
Transfer the cast-on stitches to 3 or 4 double-pointed needles, as needed. These cast-on stitches form row 1 of the stitch pattern.



(Photo on p.60)

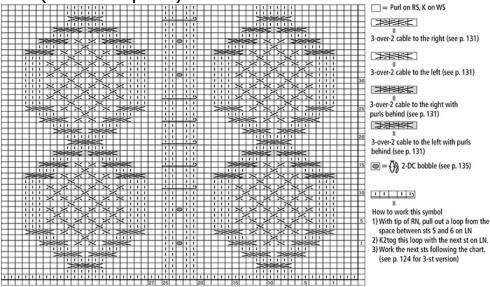


(Photo on p.65)

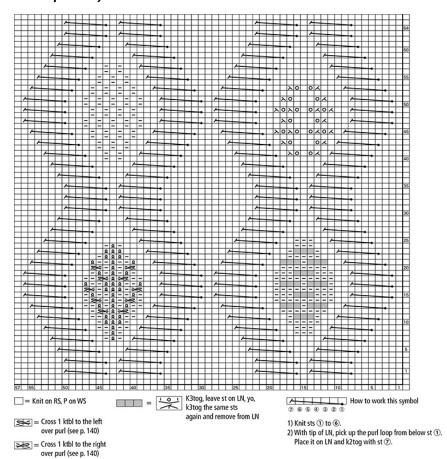


= Purl on RS. K on W

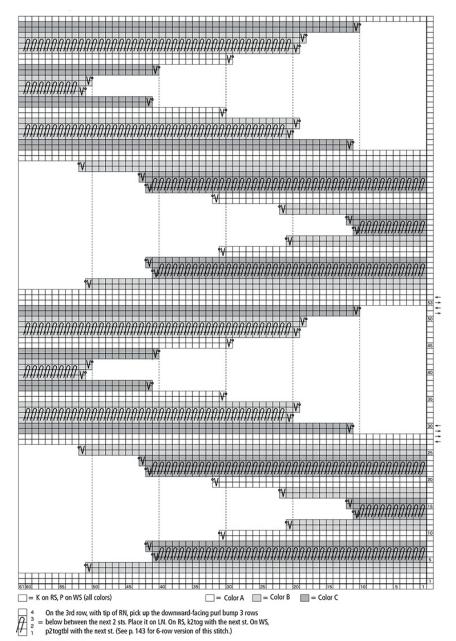
106 (Photo on p. 64)



112 (Photo on p. 68)



117 (Photo on p. 70)



- How to work this chart:
 1) Work the first 6 rows in stockinette, with short rows as indicated. For each short row, turn, yo, slip first st.
- 2) On row 29, slide all sts to the other end of a circular needle (or transfer to another needle—see arrows at right of chart) For the next repeat, work from WS,
- changing colors at the left edge and continuing to follow chart.

 5) Repeat from row 1.

Cardigan with crocheted edging P90



Yarns used for cardigan, Hamanaka Organic Wool Field, beige (color 2), 290g **Substitution** Sport weight 100% wool, approximately 1050 yards (950 meters) **For appliques** Hamanaka Titi Crochet: red (color 9), 55g, and green (color 24), 10g.

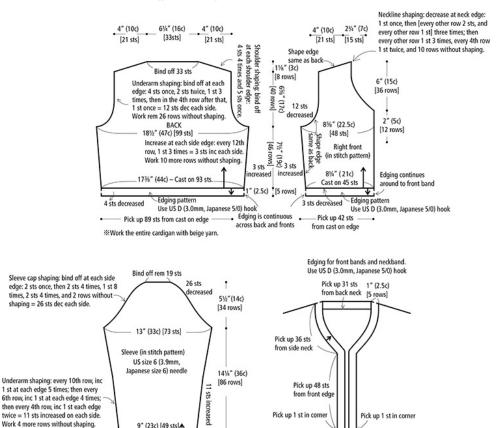
Substitution Lace weight cotton crochet thread, approximately 270 yards (250 meters) in red and 50 yards (48 meters) in green.

Needles US size 6 (3.9mm, Japanese size 6) and crochet hooks in US sizes B and D (2.3mm and 3.0mm, Japanese sizes 3/0 and 5/0) or size to obtain gauge **Finished measurements** Bust circumference $38\frac{1}{4}$ in (97 cm); across shoulders $14\frac{1}{4}$ in (36 cm); cardigan length $16\frac{3}{8}$ in (41.5 cm); sleeve length $20\frac{3}{8}$ in (52.5 cm). **Gauge** In stitch pattern, 21 stitches and 24 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

INSTRUCTIONS

Use the long-tail cast-on for body and sleeves. Knit those pieces in stitch pattern. Join the shoulders with 3-needle bind-off, then sew the

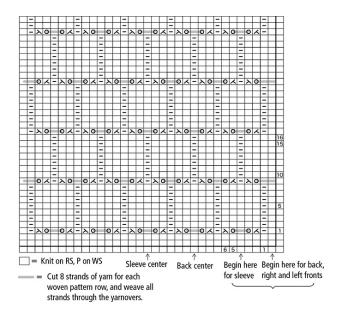
side and underarm seams (but don't attach sleeves at this point). Finish the stitch pattern on body and sleeves by cutting 8 strands of yarn for each woven pattern row, and weaving them through the yarnovers. Using the US size D (3.0mm, Japanese size 5/0) crochet hook, work the crocheted edging around the hem, front bands, collar and sleeve edges. Sew the sleeves into the armscyes. Make the strawberry appliques and sew them onto the cardigan at the places shown in the illustration (p. 114).



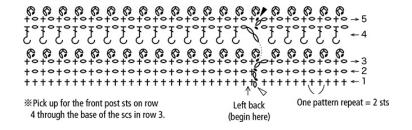
▼ 1" (2.5c) [5 rows]
-Edging pattern
Use US D (3.0mm, Japanese 5/0) hook

from cast on edge

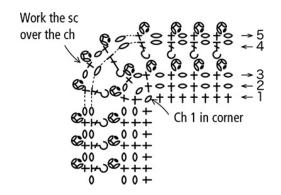
Stitch pattern



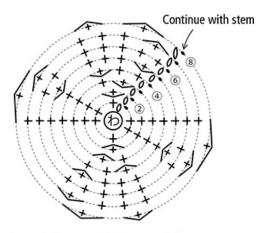
Edging pattern. Use USD (3.0mm, Japanese 5/0) hook



Turning corner in edging pattern



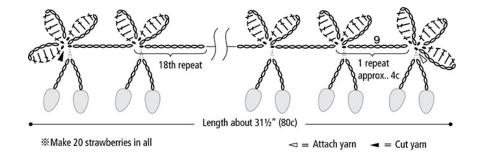
Strawberry. Use 3/0 hook



わ = circular start. (Similar to p. 107, but work scs into loop.)

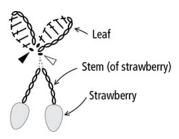
 Bring yarn tail to the center, then run yarn through the sts in round 8 and pull together at top.

Long strawberry strand. Use US D (3.0mm, Japanese 5/0) hook 3/0 hook and 1 strand of yarn. Make 1.



Strawberry (stem and leaf).

Use US B (2.3mm, Japanese 3/0) hook

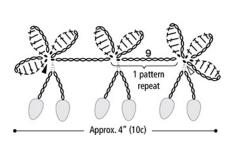


**After finishing a strawberry, chain 5 to make the stem **Attach stem to leaves: slip st the start of leaf to the 5th chain of the stem as shown.

Colors used

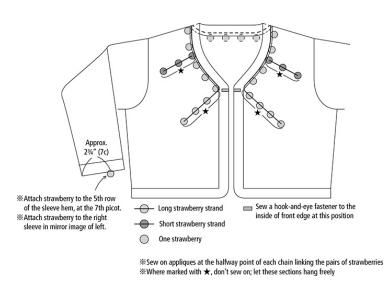
Strawberry	Red
Stem	Red
Leaf	Green

Short strawberry strand with US B (2.3mm, Japanese 3/0) hook; make 2



Placement of the strawberry appliques:

sew on as shown



Multicolored fringed cowl P93



Yarn used Diakeito Tasmanian Merino, colors: Light pink (color 736), 25g

Yellow-brown (color 712), 10g

Red (color 717), 25g

Black (color 730), 70g

Natural (color 702), 10g

Lavender (color 722), 15g

Blue (color 740), 20g

Blue-green (color 711), 10g

Substitution Use sport-weight 100% wool. Yardages: Light pink, 90 yards (82 meters)

Yellow-brown, 35 yards (32 meters)

Red, 90 yards (82 meters)

Black, 235 yards (220 meters)

Natural, 35 yards (32 meters)

Lavender, 50 yards (45 meters)

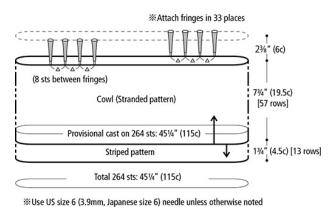
Blue, 70 yards (65 meters)

Blue-green, 35 yards (32 meters)

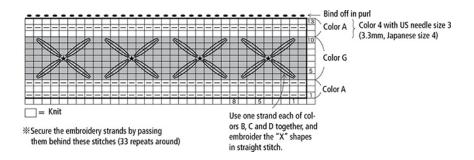
Needles US size 6 (3.9mm, Japanese size 6), double-pointed or circular US size 3 (3.3mm, Japanese size 4) or size to obtain gauge **Finished size** Depth 11% in (30 cm) (including fringe) Circumference 45% in (115 cm) **Gauge in stranded pattern** 23 stitches and 29 rows to 4 in (10 cm)

INSTRUCTIONS

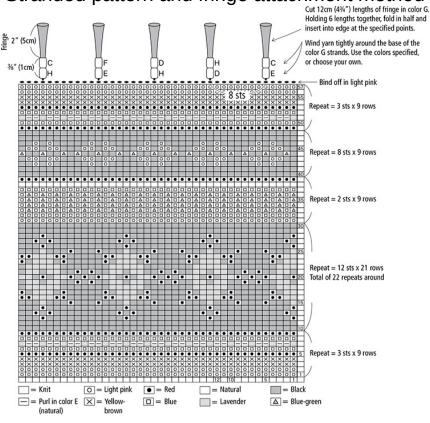
Use waste yarn for a provisional cast-on. Continue in stranded pattern as charted. When main chart is complete, remove the provisional cast-on and work the 13 rows of stripe pattern. Use straight stitch to embroider the "X" shapes. Add fringe to the other edge, following the illustration.



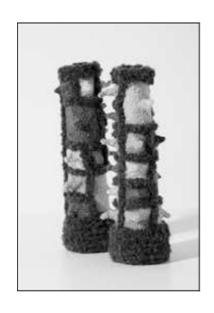
Stripe pattern Repeat = 8 sts x 13 rows



Stranded pattern and fringe attachment method



Three-dimensional arm warmers P94



Yarn used Richmore Percent, colors:

Gray (color 97), 10g

Brown (color 100), 15g

Light brown (color 98), 20g

Light beige (color 120), 15g

Richmore Teddy brown (color 7), 30g

Substitution Motifs Use DK-weight 100% wool in colors: Gray, 35 yards (32 meters)

Brown, 50 yards (45 meters)

Light brown, 70 yards (64 meters)

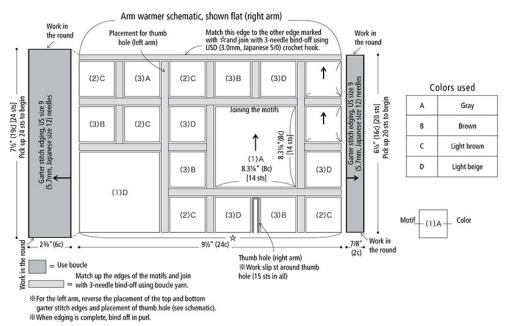
Light beige, 50 yards (45 meters)

Use bulky-weight wool blend boucle yarn in brown, 40 yards (35 meters) **Needles** Double-pointed needles US size 9 (5.7mm, Japanese size 12), double-pointed needles US size 4 (3.6mm, Japanese size 5), crochet hook US size D (3.0mm, Japanese size 5/0) or size to obtain gauge **Finished measurements** around arm $7\frac{1}{2}$ in (19 cm), length $12\frac{5}{8}$ in (32 cm) **Gauge** in garter stitch (with

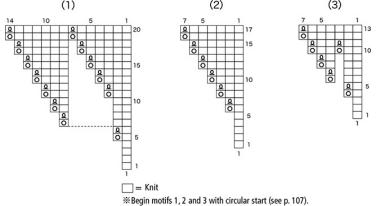
boucle), 12.5 stitches and 18 rows. See schematic for measurement of each motif.

INSTRUCTIONS

Knit each motif, and leave stitches live after the last row. Arrange the completed motifs as shown in the schematic. With the boucle and the US size D (3.0mm, Japanese size 5/0) crochet hook, join the motifs at edges with 3-needle bind-off; the schematic suggests the sequence in which to join. For the thumb hole, slip stitch the edges of the motif on each side of the opening. When all motifs have been joined and the arm warmer formed into a tube, pick up from top and bottom edges and work garter stitch in the round along edges.



Motifs, using US size 4 (3.6mm, Japanese size 5) needles (3.6mm, 3apanese size 5)



Fair Isle basket cover P96



Yarn used Puppy Princess Anny

Blue (color 534), 5g

Pink (color 527), 35g

Brown (color 510), 10g

Green (color 536), 10a

Navy blue (color 516), 10g

White (color 502), 35g

Substitution Use DK-weight wool. Yardages: Blue, 16 yards (15 meters) Pink, 108 yards (100 meters)

Brown, 32 yards (29 meters)

Green, 32 yards (29 meters)

Navy blue, 32 yards (29 meters)

White, 108 yards (100 meters

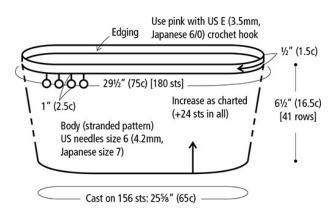
Needles US size 5 (4.2mm, Japanese size 7) circular or double points, crochet hook US size E (3.5mm, Japanese size 6/0) or size to obtain gauge **Finished measurements**: circumference at base 25% in (65 cm), top opening circumference 29½ in (75 cm), height 7

in (18 cm). **Gauge** in stranded pattern, 24 stitches and 25 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

INSTRUCTIONS

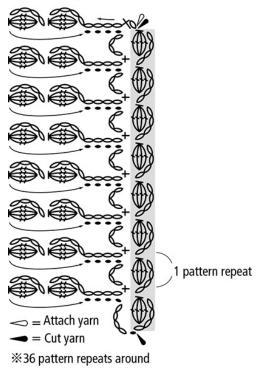
For the body of the cover, use waste yarn and provisional cast-on. Knit in stranded pattern, working increases in rounds 21 and 33 as noted on chart. When complete, bind off with white. Work the crocheted edging. Glue the cover to the basket.

Bag cover



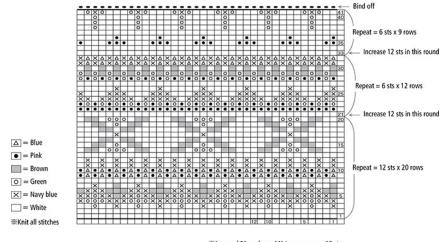
Edging

Use pink with US E (3.5mm, Japanese 6/0) crochet hook



= Work these sts with 2 strands of yarn

Stranded pattern



MIn round 21, make an M1 increase every 13 sts; in round 33, make an M1 increase every 14 sts.

Fringed mittens P97



Yarn used Daruma Prime Merino Worsted

Colors Tan (color 3), 25g

Gray (color 12), 40g

Red (color 13), 20g

Black (color 15), 20g

Substitution Use worsted-weight wool. Yardages: Tan, 60 yards (55 meters)

Gray, 95 yards (86 meters)

Red, 48 yards (43 meters)

Black, 48 yards (43 meters)

Needles used Double pointed-needles US size 7 (4.5mm, Japanese size 8) or size to obtain gauge **Finished measurements** Hand circumference: 7½ in (19 cm) **Length** 9¼ in (23.5 cm)

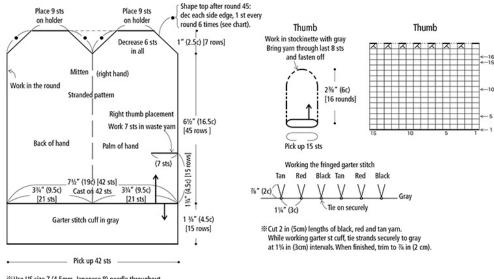
Gauge 22 sts and 27 rows to 4 in (10 cm) in stranded pattern

INSTRUCTIONS

Use waste yarn to cast on provisionally. Work the stranded pattern in the round as charted. Use waste yarn to place the thumb hole where indicated. When complete, graft the last 9 sts on each side to the sts on the other side.

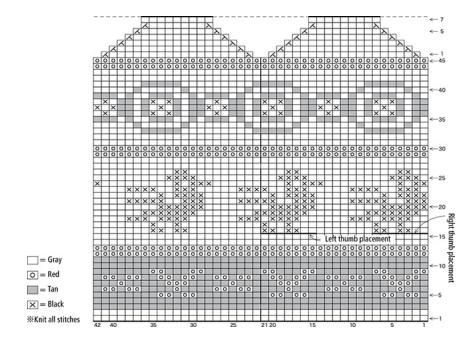
Remove the waste yarn for the thumb hole, pick up the live stitches and work the thumb.

At the cuff edge, remove the provisional cast-on. Working in garter st with gray, tie fringes of each color onto the stitches at 3cm intervals, as illustrated. When garter rows are complete, bind off.



^{*}See chart for left thumb placement See illustration for working fringed garter st

Stranded pattern





Yarns used Hamanaka Etoffe, white (color 1), 275g Hamanaka Span Tear white (color 1), 60g **Substitution** Use Aran-weight fuzzy alpaca blend: 830 yards (750 meters)

Use laceweight mohair blend yarn with sparkles: 330 yards (300 meters)

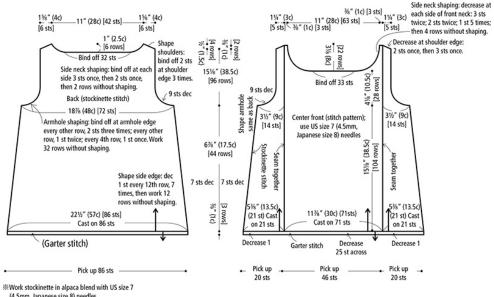
Other materials 1 button, $\frac{1}{2}$ in (1.5 cm) in diameter Needles US sizes 6 and 7 (4.2mm and 4.5mm, Japanese sizes 7 and 8), crochet hook US size H (5.0mm, Japanese size 8/0) or size to obtain gauge Finished measurements bust $37\frac{3}{4}$ in (96 cm); across back shoulders $14\frac{1}{4}$ in (36 cm); sleeve length $20\frac{5}{8}$ in (52.5 cm) **Gauge** in stockinette (with alpaca blend), 15 stitches and 25 rows = 4 in (10 cm); in overall stitch pattern, 23 stitches and 27 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

INSTRUCTIONS

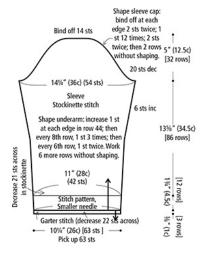
For back, center front, side fronts and sleeves, use waste yarn and a provisional cast-on. Knit as shown on charts and schematics, using 2 strands of laceweight mohair blend where that yarn is called for in pattern stitch. Seam side fronts to center front. At front and back

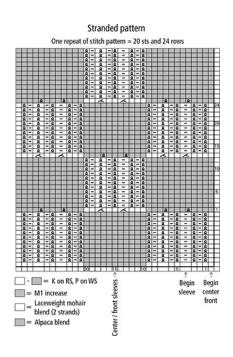
hems and sleeve bottoms, remove the provisional cast-on, place stitches on a needle, decrease where indicated and work in garter stitch. Bind off. Join shoulders with 3-needle bind-off, then sew side and underarm seams.

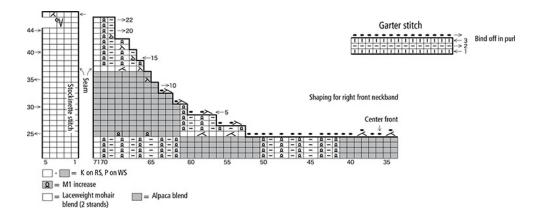
Pick up stitches for the neckband, beginning at center back and following neckband chart. Bind off in twisted rib. Crochet the button loop where indicated. Sew in sleeves.

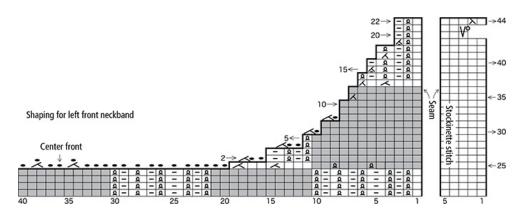


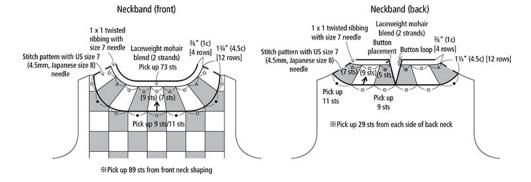
(4.5mm, Japanese size 8) needles. **Work garter stitch in alpaca blend with US size 6 (4.2mm, Japanese size 7) needles.



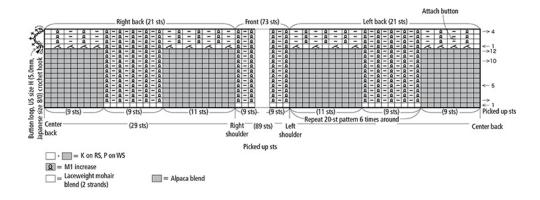








How to work neckband



Nordic coat P101



Yarn used Ski Menuet, black (color 17), 400g, and beige (color 18), 320g.

Substitution Worsted weight wool.

Yardages Black, 1030 yards (935 meters)

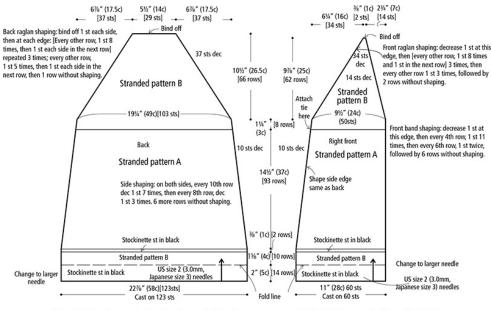
White, 830 yards (745 meters)

Other materials: 2 sets of hook and eye fasteners **Needles** US sizes 2 and 6 (3.0mm and 3.9mm, Japanese sizes 3 and 6) or size to obtain gauge **Finished measurements** Bust $41\frac{3}{4}$ in (106 cm), length $28\frac{1}{8}$ in (71.5 cm), half-wingspan (center back to cuff) $23\frac{1}{4}$ in (59 cm) **Gauge** in stranded pattern stitch, 21 stitches and 25 rows = 4 in (10 cm)

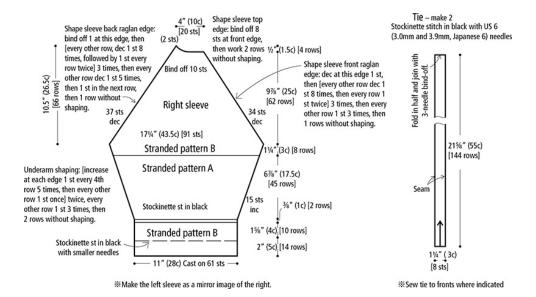
INSTRUCTIONS

Use a provisional cast-on for body and sleeve sections. Follow the charts. While working row 1 of stranded pattern A, pick up the purl bumps from the provisional cast-on and k2tog with next st on needle

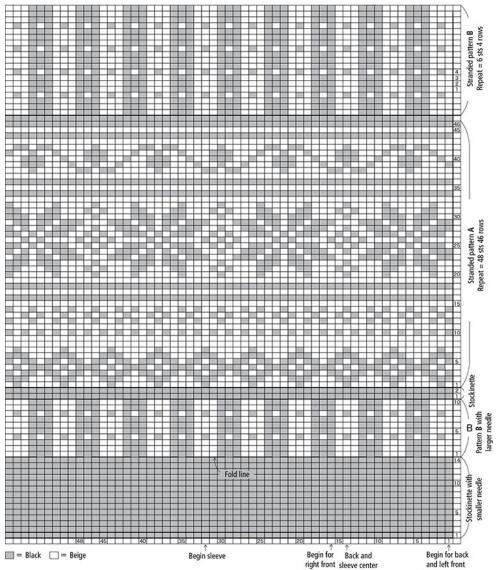
to create a doubled hem. Sew the sleeves to front and back, then seam underarms and sides. Pick up sts as indicated from the front, back and tops of sleeves and work the front and neckband pattern as charted. Fold band over and sew in place. Attach ties; sew on hooks and eyes.



Make the left front as a mirror image of the right front.



Stranded stitch patterns



₩Work all stitches in stockinette

^{**}To make hem, in row 1 of stranded pattern A, pick up the purl bump from behind the stitch in row 1 and k2tog with the next st on LN. Alternately, fold up and sew in place after knitting is complete.

Front and neck band: see chart below

US sizes 2 and 6 (3.0mm and 3.9mm, Japanese sizes 3 and 6) needles

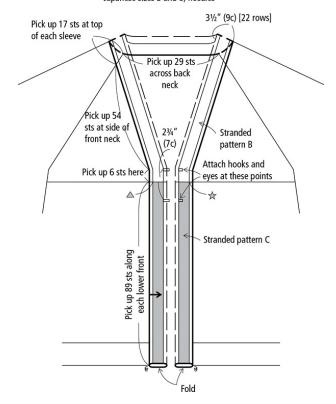
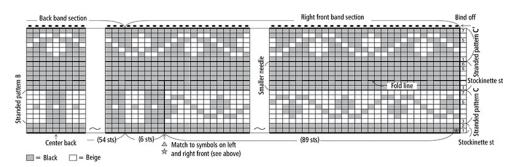


Chart for front and neck band



- ※All sts in stockinette
- **Make the neck and front bands mirror image from center back.

 **After binding off, whip stitch the bound-off edge to the back of the row of picked up sts.

 **Use US 6 (3.9mm, Japanese size 6) needle except for black rows 1–6

Symbol Directory

This directory defines most of the stitch symbols used in the book, cross-referenced to the stitch patterns in which they appear. You'll find definitions in three places:

- For symbols with a page reference, turn to the page for a step-by-step illustration.
- For symbols without a page reference, a definition is included in this table.
- For some of the more complex symbols, especially those that are used in only one stitch pattern, you'll find a definition near the appropriate chart. Many of these are variations on the basic stitches.

If the stitch is worked on both right side and wrong side, both definitions are provided. If "WS" is not specified, the stitch is only used on the RS.

A number of these patterns have multiple colors, and the color key appears next to the chart.

Abbreviations used in this section

RN = Right needle LN = Left needle St = Stitch

K = Knit

P = Purl

YO = Yarn over

St = Stitch

Ktbl = Knit through the back loop

Ptbl = Purl through the back loop

SI = slip

Wyib = with yarn in back of work

Wyif = with yarn in front

K2tog = Knit 2 together

K2togtbl = Knit 2 together through the back loops

P2tog = Purl 2 together

P2togtbl = Purl 2 together through the back loops

Psso = pass slipped stitch over

SKP = Slip 1 knitwise, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over

SSK = [Slip 1 knitwise] twice, return 2 st to LN, k2togtbl.

SSP = [slip 1 knitwise] twice, slip 2 stitches back to LN, then p2togtbl. See p.137 for alternate method, see p. 137 for alternate method.

M1 = Make one: with tip of RN, pick up the strand of yarn before the next stitch on LN and ktbl

CN = cable needle

K1 below = insert RN into the stitch below the next st on LN and k, letting the next st on LN drop down

Symbol	How to knit it	Illustrated on page	Used in stitch pattern(s)
	RS: K WS: P	136	Most
	RS: P WS: K	136	Most
Q	Twisted knit st: RS: Ktbl WS: Ptbl	136	Many

	Note: This symbol is also used for the M1 increase.		
Q	Twisted purl: Ptbl	136	144
0	Yarnover: RS: YO WS: YO	136	Many
	YO, SKP or SSK	136	Many
\supset	K2tog, yo	136	Many
	SSK: RS: SKP or SSK WS: P2togtbl or SSP	137	Many
	K2tog: RS: K2tog WS: P2tog	137	Many
	P2tog: tbl or SSP	137	41, 145
	RS: P2tog WS: K2tog	137	15, 41, 133, 145, 146
	Centered double decrease (CDD) RS: SI 2 tog knitwise, k1, p2sso. WS: Switch positions of sts ① and ② so st ① is in front of st ②, then p3tog.	137	7, 40, 41, 46, 89, 93, 122, 123, 124, 128, 147, 150
	Centered quadruple decrease (CQD)	137	50, 53, 101, 144, 148
	K5tog: knit 5 tog		10, 23, 40

*	[SI 1 knitwise] 4 times, k1, p4sso		36, 125, 130
>	Left double dec (sk2p)	138	42, 43, 50, 125, 127, 128, 129, 143
	Right double dec (k3tog)	138	40, 43, 50, 52, 89, 112, 143
	Work k1, p1 into the same st		61, 126
	Right lifted increase	138	
	Left lifted increase	138	
11	Make 3 knit sts from 1: k, yo, k into 1 st	138	12, 40, 41, 52, 89, 112, 127, 128, 129, 150
3	Make 3 purl sts from 1: p, yo, p into 1 st	138	
	Make 5 knit sts from 1: k, yo, k, yo, k into 1 st		10, 36, 40, 53, 101, 148 23 (9-st version)
*	Cross 1 to left	139	8, 19, 39, 94, 100, 101, 103, 106, 125
*	Cross 1 to right	139	24, 39, 100, 101, 103, 105, 106, 125, 133
X	Cross 1 to left over purl	139	94, 103, 105

	Cross 1 to right over purl	139	94, 103, 105
2	Place 2 sts on CN, hold to front, p1; k2 from CN		96, 101
7/5	Place 1 st on CN, hold to back, k2; p1 from CN		96, 101
X	Cross ktbl to the left	139	37
TA TO THE TANK THE THE TANK TH	Cross ktbl to the right	139	37
5	Cross ktbl to the left over purl	140	99, 101, 112
72	Cross ktbl to the right over purl	140	99, 101, 112
	Place 1 st on CN, hold to front, place 1 st on another CN, hold to back; k1; p1 from back CN, ktbl from front CN		101
*	1-over-2 cross to left Place 1 st on CN, hold to front, k2; k1 from CN		1, 104
	1-over-2 cross to right Place 2 sts on CN, hold to back, k1; k2 from CN		104
25	Place 1 st on CN, hold to front, p2; k1		104, 108

	from CN		
\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.	Place 2 sts on CN, hold to back, k1; p2 from CN		104, 108
*	Place 1 st on CN, hold to front; place 1 st on another CN, hold to back; k1, p1 from back CN, k1 from front CN		107
	Place 1 st on CN, hold to back; place 1 st on another CN, hold to back; k1, p1 from second CN, k1 from first CN		105, 107
	Cable 2 to left	140	97, 100, 101, 109, 146
	Cable 2 to right	140	100, 101, 109, 146
	Place 2 sts on CN, hold to front, p2; k2 from CN		96, 146
 	Place 2 sts on CN, hold to back, k2; p2 from CN		96, 146
	Place 1 st on CN, hold to front; place 2 sts on CN, hold to back; k1, p2 from back CN, k1 from front CN		103
7-1-5	Place 1 st on CN,		103

	hold to back; place 2 sts on CN, hold to back; k1, p2 from second CN, k1 from first CN		
	2-over-3 cable to the right with center purl	140	
	2-over-3 cable to the left with center purl	140	
	Place 3 sts on CN, hold to front, k2; k3 from CN		106
[** ***]	Place 2 sts on CN, hold to back, k3; k2 from CN		106
	Place 3 sts on CN, hold to front, p2; k3 from CN		106
	Place 2 sts on CN, hold to back, k3; p2 from CN		106
	Place 3 sts on CN, hold to front, k3; k3 from CN		44, 92, 100, 103, 106, 108, 109
	Place 3 sts on CN, hold to back, k3; k3 from CN		92, 100, 103, 108
	Place 4 sts on CN, hold to front, k4; k4 from CN		98, 135
	Place 4 sts on CN, hold to back, k4; k4		98, 122, 135

	from CN		
[X]	Pass 1 st to left	141	22
米	Pass 1 st to right	141	
	Cross 3 through to left: SI 6 sts from LN to RN, dropping the extra wraps. Insert tip of LN into the first 3 sts, from left to right, and lift them over the second set of 3, but don't drop them. Return all sts to LN and k6.		20 21 (5-over-5 version)
3	Cross 3 through to right: SI 6 sts from LN to RN, dropping the extra wraps. Return all sts to LN. Insert tip of LN into sts 4, 5 and 6, from right to left, and lift them over sts 1, 2 and 3, leaving them on LN; k6.		20
	Knot st to left	141	
	Knot st to right	141	99
-	Brioche stitch with knit	141	54, 55, 131, 132
	Brioche stitch with purl	141	131, 132

□ ← ○ ⇒ ← • ⇒ ×	Lifted knit st 2 rows below		47, 49, 57, 89, 123
— ← ○ ⇒ ← • ⇒ ×	Lifted purl st 2 rows below	142	145 (over 2 rows)
	3-stitch, 3-row bobble	142	
	5-stitch, 5-row bobble	142	101 (3-row version)
← • ⇒ ×	Slip a knit st	142	13, 47, 49, 50, 103, 118, 121, 139, 150 48 (over 3 rows) 51, 17 (over 4 rows) 63 (over 12 rows)
	Slip slip 1 purl st wyib (same as slipping a k st)		139 118 (over 3 rows) 64 (over 4 rows)
	Stitch pulled out to right	142	106 (over 5 sts)
	3-st wrapped knot	143	
	E-wrap cast on Put a backward loop (e- wrap) on LN		16, 54, 61, 116, 119, 140
2	Double-wrapped knit st	143	20, 36, 51, 118, 128, 129

	RS: k, wrapping yarn twice around needle. WS: p, wrapping yarn twice around needle.		
	Triple-wrapped knit st RS: k, wrapping yarn three times around needle. WS: p, wrapping yarn three times around needle.	143	21 44 (4 wraps)
☐ → ● ←	Tuck stitch with lifted purl bump	143	63, 114 (over 4 rows) and 9 rows); 115 (over 14 rows)
	Slanted tuck stitch	143	115, 117 (over 3 rows)
	Bind off		16, 61, 66, 68, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 121, 123, 126, 127
Crochet stitches			
	Chain st		43 123 (ch 3) 127, 130 (ch 7) 128 (ch 5)

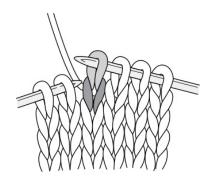
+	Single crochet		66, 68, 128, 129, 130
土	Single crochet through back loop only		84, 86
	Bind off with decrease: insert needle through two sts at the same time and bind off		85, 89, 121
		Picot: Insert crochet hook into next st on LN, pull out a loop, and chain 3. Slip st the last chain to the first chain, and move st to RN.	66, 68, 84, 86, 126
	2 HDC bobble: Insert crochet hook into next st on LN, chain 2, [yarn over hook, pull up another loop in the same place] twice (5 loops on hook), yarn over hook and pull through all loops. Move st to RN.		92
	3 HDC bobble: Insert crochet hook into next st on LN, pull up a loop		146

	(approx. 2 chains long), [yarn over hook, pull up another loop in the same place] three times (7 loops on hook), yarn over hook and pull through all loops. Move st to RN.	
08	2 DC bobble: Insert crochet hook into next st on LN, chain 2; [yarn over hook, pull up a loop in the same place, pull yarn through 2 loops] twice; pull yarn through all loops. Move st to RN.	106
78	2 DC bobble: Insert crochet hook into next st on LN, chain 3; [yarn over hook, pull up a loop in the same place, pull yarn through 2 loops] twice; pull yarn through all loops. Move st to RN.	91
@ 8	3 DC bobble: Insert crochet hook into next st on LN,	93

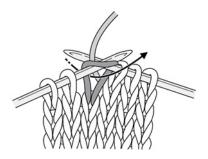
chain 2; [yarn over hook, pull up a loop in the same place, pull yarn through 2 loops] three times; pull yarn through all loops. Move st to RN.	
3 DC bobble: Insert crochet hook into next st on LN, chain 3; [yarn over hook, pull up a loop in the same place, pull yarn through 2 loops] three times; pull yarn through all loops, ch1. Move st to RN.	95
4 DC bobble: Insert crochet hook into next st on LN, chain 3; [yarn over hook, pull up a loop in the same place, pull yarn through 2 loops] four times; pull yarn through all loops. Move st to RN.	94

Knitting Basics

Knit

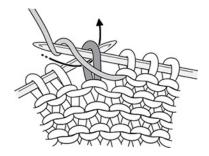


1 Insert RN into next st on LN from front to back, wrap yarn over RN as shown and bring it through.

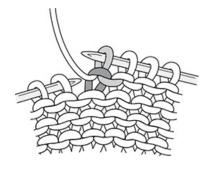


2 Drop st off LN. One knit st complete.

Purl

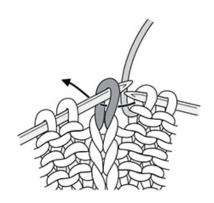


• Insert RN into next st on LN from back to front, wrap yarn over RN as shown and bring it through.

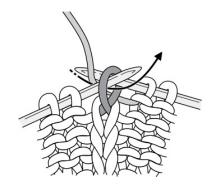


2 Drop st off LN. One purl st complete.

Twisted knit st



1 Insert RN into back loop of next st on LN as shown.

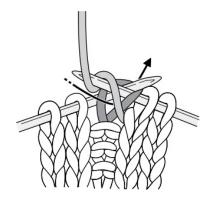


2 Wrap yarn over RN and bring it through.

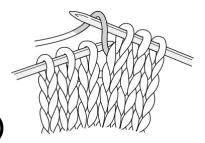
Twisted purl st



Insert RN into back loop of next st on LN as shown in the direction of the arrow.

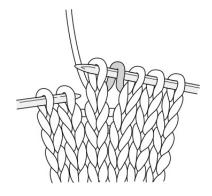


② Wrap yarn over RN and bring it through.

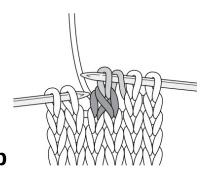


O Yarnover (yo)

1 From front, wrap yarn over RN as shown.

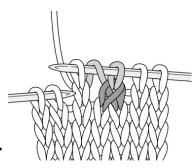


2 Knit the next st. Yarnover makes an increase.



Yarnover, skp

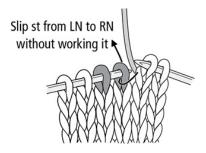
Yarnover, then skp the next two sts on LN.



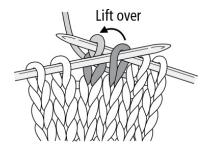
◯ K2tog, yarnover

K2tog the next 2 sts on LN, then yarnover.

SKP

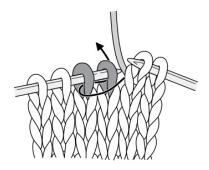


• Insert RN into next st on LN as if to knit, slip it to RN.

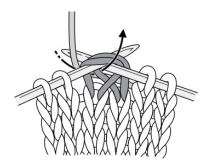


2 Knit next st on LN, use tip of LN to pass slipped st over it as shown.

K2tog

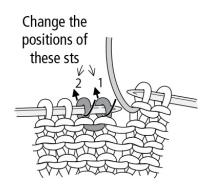


1 Insert RN knitwise into next 2 sts on LN together.

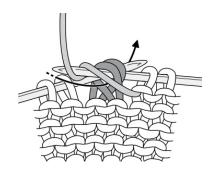


2 Wrap yarn over RN and knit both together.

SSP

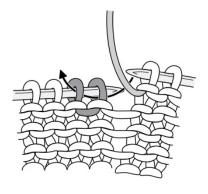


1 Change the positions of the next 2 sts on LN so that st 1 crosses to the left over st 2.

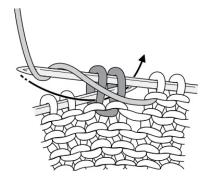


2 Insert RN through both purlwise, wrap yarn over RN and bring it through both.

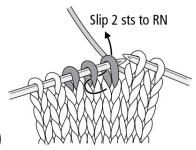
P2tog



1 Insert RN into next 2 sts on LN together.

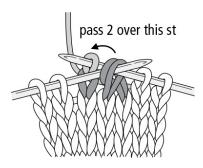


2 Wrap yarn over RN and bring it through both.



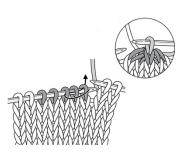
★ Centered double decrease (CDD)

Insert RN into next 2 sts on LN together knitwise as shown and slip both to RN.

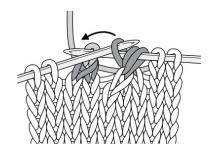


2 Knit next st on LN, then pass 2 slipped sts over together.

RS: Follow steps 1 and 2. WS: Switch positions of sts ① and ② so st ① is in front of st ②, then p3tog.

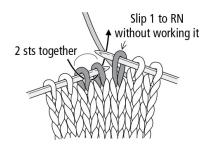


- **▲** Centered quadruple decrease (CQD)
- Insert RN into next 3 sts on LN together knitwise, as shown, and slip all 3 to RN.

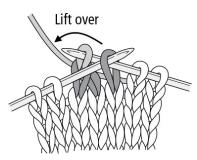


2 K2tog the next 2 sts on LN, then pass the 2 slipped sts over together.

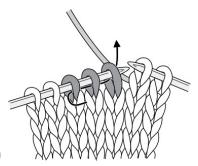
▶ Left double dec (sk2p)



1 Slip 1 st purlwise from LN to RN without working it.

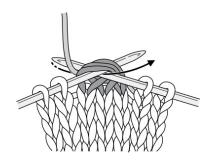


2 K2tog the next 2 sts on LN, the pass slipped st over.



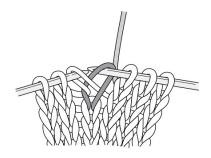
⊼ Right double dec (k3tog)

1 Insert RN knitwise into next 3 sts on LN together.

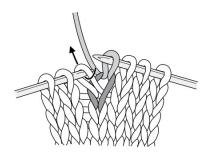


2 Wrap yarn over RN and knit 3 together.

Right lifted increase

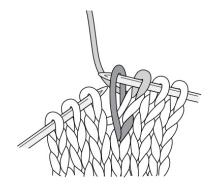


With tip of RN, pick up the right leg of st in the row below next st on LN.

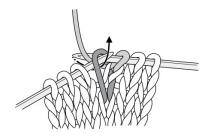


2 Knit lifted stitch, then the next st on LN. 1 lifted increase completed.

Left lifted increase



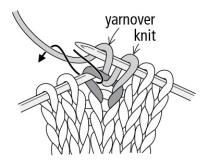
• Knit 1 st, then with tip of LN, pick up the left leg of st 2 rows below new st.



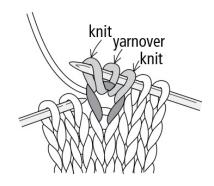
2 Knit lifted st. 1 lifted increase completed.



Make 3 knit sts from 1



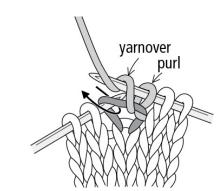
• Knit 1, do not remove from LN, yarnover, knit same st again.



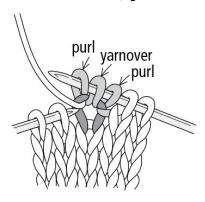
2 1 st has become 3 sts = double inc complete.



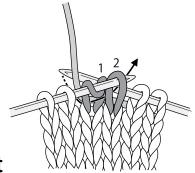
Make 3 purl sts from 1



1 Purl 1, do not remove from LN, yarnover, purl same st again.

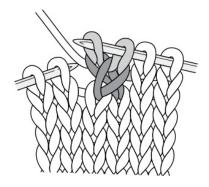


2 1 st has become 3 sts = double inc complete.



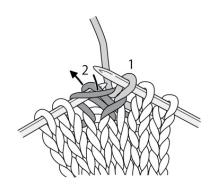
◯ Cross 1 to left

• Insert tip of RN from the back into second st on LN and k, without removing from LN.

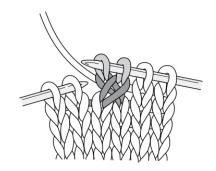


2 K 1st st on LN and move both to RN.

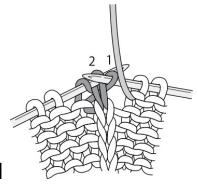
Cross 1 to right



Insert tip of RN from the front into second st on LN and k, without removing from LN.

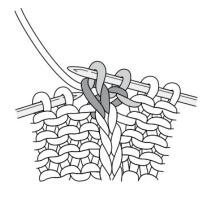


2 K 1st st on LN and move both to RN.

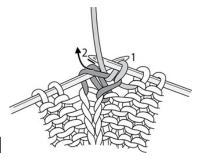


◯ Cross 1 to left over purl

• Insert tip of RN from the back into second st on LN and p, without removing from LN.

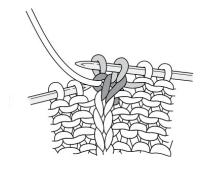


2 K 1st st on LN and move both to RN.



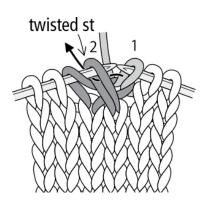
☒ Cross 1 to right over purl

Insert tip of RN from the front into second st on LN and k, without removing from LN.

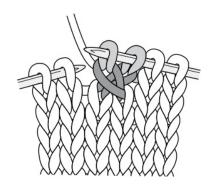


2 P 1st st on LN and move both to RN.

Cross ktbl to the left

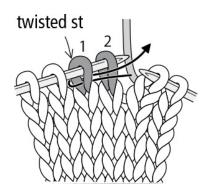


Insert tip of RN from the back into second st on LN and k, without removing from LN.

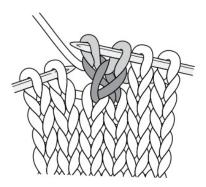


2 Ktbl 1st st on LN and move both to RN.

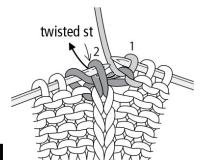
Cross ktbl to the right



Insert tip of RN from the front into second st on LN and ktbl, without removing from LN.

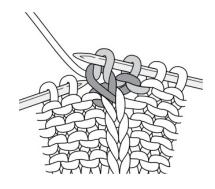


2 K 1st st on LN and move both to RN.

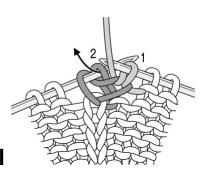


Cross ktbl to the left over purl

Insert tip of RN from the back into second st on LN and p, without removing from LN.

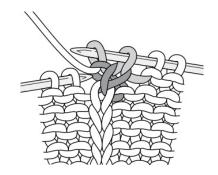


2 Ktbl 1st st on LN and move both to RN.

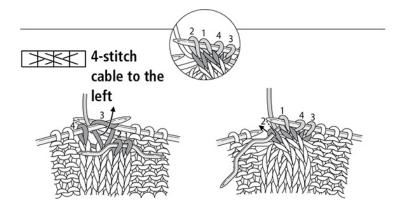


Cross ktbl to the right over purl

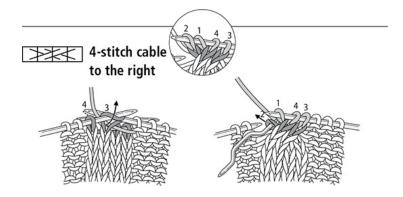
Insert tip of RN from the front into second st on LN and ktbl, without removing from LN.



2 P 1st st on LN and move both to RN.

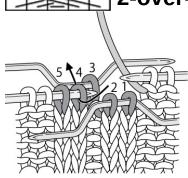


- Place 2 sts on CN and hold to front. K2.
- 2 k2 from CN.

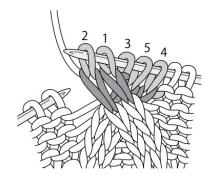


- 1 Place 2 sts on CN and hold to back. K2.
- 2 K2 from CN.

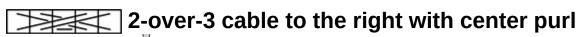
2-over-3 cable to the left with center purl



Place 2 sts on CN, hold to front. Place next st on another CN, hold to back.

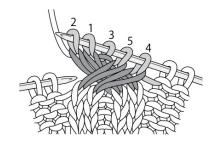


2 K2, then p1 from 2nd CN, k2 from first CN.

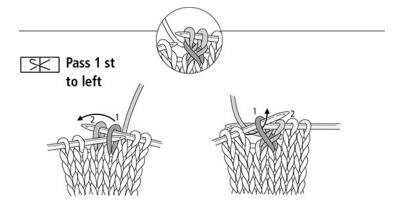




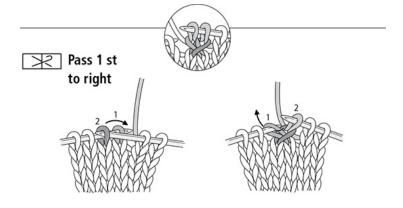
Place 2 sts on CN, hold to back. Place next st on another CN, hold to back.



2 K2, then p1 from second CN, k2 from first CN.

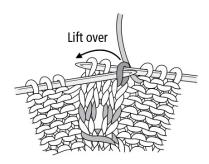


- Slip 2 sts to RN purlwise, then use tip of LN to lift the first st over the second (with out dropping it) and replace both on LN.
- 2 K both sts in their new positions.

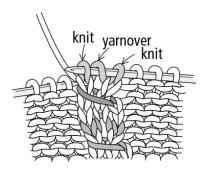


- With tip of RN, lift 2nd st over first st on LN (without dropping it).
- **2** K both sts in their new positions.

Knot st to left

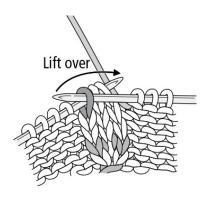


1 Slip 3 sts to RN purlwise. With tip of LN, lift the 1st st over the other 2 and let it drop. Slip rem 2 sts back to LN.

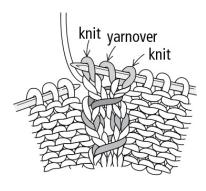


2 K, yo, K.

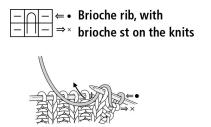
Knot st to right



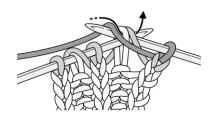
1 With tip of RN, lift 3rd st on LN over the first 2 and let it drop.



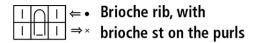
2 K, yo, k.

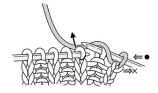


• Without working it, slip the k st to RN purlwise, at the same time laying the yarn over the st as shown. P next st.

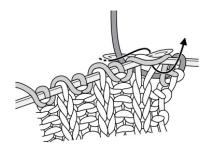


2 On the WS row, p the slipped st tog with the strand of yarn over it.

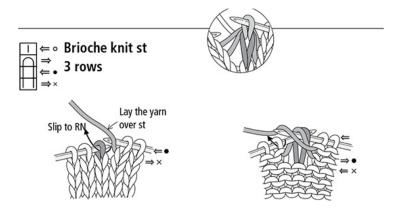




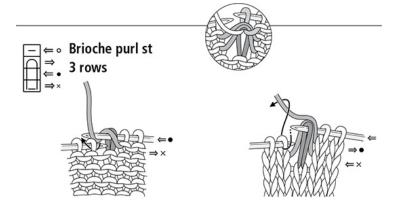
• Without working it, slip the p st to RN purlwise, at the same time laying the yarn over the st as shown. K next st.



2 On the WS row, k the slipped st tog with the strand of yarn over it.

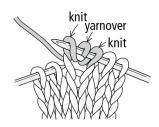


- **1** Lay the yarn over RN as shown, front to back, and slip the 1st st knitwise.
- On the next row, lay the yarn over RN as shown, front to" back, and slip the sl st from previous row and the strand of yarn over it to RN. P next st. On final row, k all strands (insert).

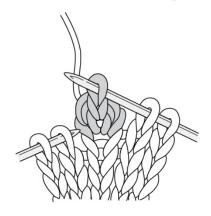


- Slip 1st st purlwise, then lay the yarn over RN as shown, front to back. Purl next st.
- 2 On the next row, lay the yarn over RN as shown, front to back, and slip the sl st from previous rowand the strand of yarn over it to RN. K next st. On final row, p all strands (inset).

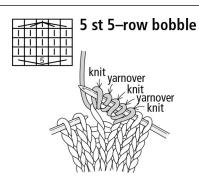
3-st 3-row bobble



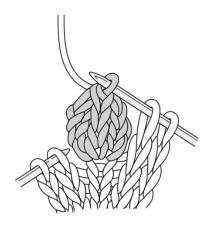
1 Work k, yo, k into the next st. Turn, p 3.



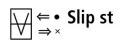
2 Turn, work CDD (see p. 137)

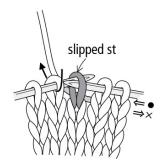


1 Work k, yo, k, yo, k into the next st. Turn, p5. Turn, k5. Turn, p5. CQD (see p. 137).

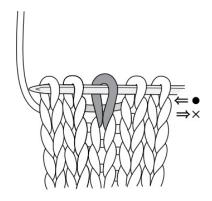


2 Turn, k5. Turn, p5. Work



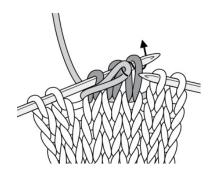


1 With yarn in back, slip 1 st purlwise.

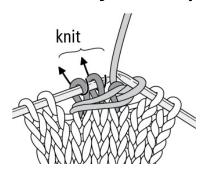


One slip st completed.

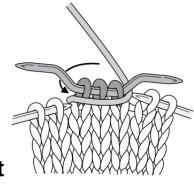
Stitch pulled out to right



• Insert tip of RN into the space between sts ③ and ④ on LN, and pull out a loop. Briefly remove the loop from RN and insert tip of RN the other way into loop and next st on LN.

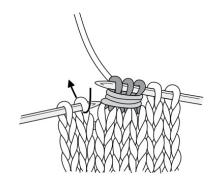


K2tog the loop and first

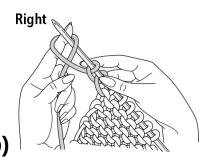


3-st wrapped knot

1 K3, place these 3 sts on CN, and wrap working yarn around them 3 times counterclockwise.

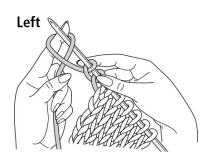


2 Slip 3 wrapped sts to RN and continue.



W Backward loop (e-wrap)

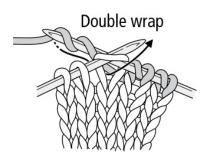
On knit side, with working yarn, wrap yarn around index finger and put this loop on RN. Tug to tighten.



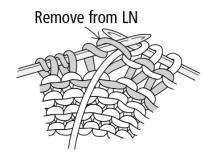
On purl side, with working yarn, wrap yarn around index finger and put this loop on RN. Tug to tighten.

Double-wrapped knit st

Double wrap



1 On knit side, insert RN into next st, wrap yarn twice around RN, and bring through the st.



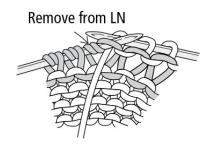
2 On purl side, insert RN as if to purl, wrap yarn twice around RN, and bring both loops through the st.

Triple-wrapped knit st

Triple wrap

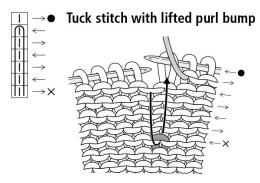


• Insert RN into next st, wrap yarn three times around RN, and bring through the st.

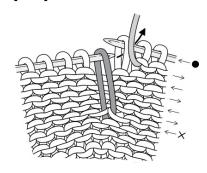


2 On purl side, insert RN as if to purl, wrap yarn three times around RN, and bring both loops through the st.

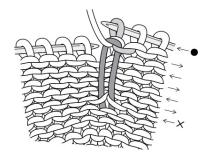
Tuck stitch (from 6 rows below)



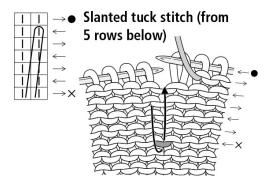
① On WS (row marked with black dot), slip next st to RN. Insert tip of LN into purl bump, from top to bottom, 6 rows below st on RN. Lift this loop up and onto LN.



2 Return slipped st to LN.



3 P2tog slipped st with lifted loop.



On WS (row marked with black dot), slip next st to RN. Insert tip of LN, from top to bottom, into downward-facing purl bump between these sts 6 rows below. Lift this loop up and onto LN. Slip one st back to LN and p2tog with loop.

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Keiko Okamoto's Japanese Knitting Stitches presents 150 stitches from one of Japan's most prolific designers, ranging from classic to ethnic to quirky, and in color ranges from monochromatic to the full spectrum. An introduction by veteran Japanese knitting expert Gayle Roehm explains the ins and outs of using the detailed charts and executing the stitches.

Full instructions and diagrams for a sampling of projects offer a chance to give these stitches a try. These include:

- A multi-colored, fringed neck wrap
- A pair of funky and fantastic arm-warmers
- A pair of fluffy-cuffed mittens
- A Nordic-patterned short coat
- And more

The array of patterns in this book promises something for old-school and adventurous knitters alike, and the possibilities for their use are practically limitless. This book will be an excellent addition to every knitter's stitch dictionary collection, and will be a favorite reference for years to come.



A Fair Isle snood



KEIKO OKAMOTO is a designer and instructor who

has authored numerous books in her native Japan, covering everything from clothing for women and children to knitted accessories and housewares.

She specializes in both knitting and crotchet designs.



A Fair Isle basket



Fluffy mittens

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